THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 301

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " " per week : : : : 25
To carriers and newsvenders, per copy : : 5 00
Weekly (or in clubs in advance) : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : $1 00
" " each additional insertion : 50
" " two weeks : : : : : : 6 00
" " one month : : : : : : 8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitutes a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 20 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Weekly paper only, at irregular intervals in either of the papers, will be charged $1 per square for each and every insertion.

☞ All advertisements not marked for a special time will be discontinued at the end of one week.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ No advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 50
" " twenty or more, each : : 4 00
Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW AND MASONIC CALENDAR.
A.·. M.·. 5627.

1 Tisri, 10th September	1866.
1 Kheswan, 10th October	"
1 Chisleu, 9th November	"
1 Tebeth, 9th December	"
1 Shebat, 7th January	1867.
1 Adar, 6th February	"
1 Veadar, 8th March	"
1 Nisan, 8th April	"
1 Iar, 6th May	"
1 Sivan, 4th June	"
1 Thamuz, 4th July	"
1 Ab, 2d August	"
1 Elul, 1st September	"
Ash Wednesday, 6th March	1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April	"
Good Friday, 19th April	"
Easter Sunday, 21st April	"
Ascension, 30th May	"
Pentecost, 9th June	"
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.	

ja12 mh14 tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 183. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. C. Trader, W. M.; H. T. Tomlinson, Sec.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 24 Friday of each month.—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. T. Tescillars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

LEILA STOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month.—Hall cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 289. Meets 3d Friday of each month.—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month.—204 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; S. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month.—Odd-Fellows' Hall. J. Wheeler, H. P.; H. H. Paynter, Sec.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month.—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. W. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.
204 *Front Street.*

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Secretary.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Ainslie, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. S. Ireland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d, Tarshish.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DE DERBESSETS Council of K.·. H.·. 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Commander.; William Y. Circle, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d, Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

CONFECTIONERIES.

P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

Confectioners

—And—

CANDY MANUFACTURERS!

Dealers in Imported

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Fruits, etc.,

No. 236 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKE PLEASURE in informing the public, and especially the Ladies, that their fine, spacious and magnificent Saloon (the largest and finest in the city), is NOW OPEN. We will furnish

ICE CREAM,
SODA WATERS,
SHERBERT,
CONFECTIONERIES,
PASTRIES,

And all the VARIOUS LUXURIES and DELICACIES OF THE SEASON, and shall spare no pains to make it a refreshment the most delightful resort in the city.

We shall continue to

MANUFACTURE PURE CANDIES,

In all their variety—furnished fresh, daily, to the City or Country Trade, in any desirable quanity, at Low Rates.

Wedding Cakes, Pyramids, Vases, and all descriptions of PASTRIES made to order, by able and skilled Confectioners.

L. ROCCO & CO.,
290 and 292 Second Street,
Corner of Madison.

jel tf

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY

REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 tf

DISSOLUTIONS.

Withdrawal.

OWING to continued bad health, I have withdrawn from the house of STRATTON, GOYER & CO., from the 1st inst. Feeling thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on the house, would request a continuance of the same to my former partners—they assuming all liabilities, and are intrusted with the closing up of the old business.

S. H. DUNSCOMB.

Memphis, 3d July, 1867.

Referring to the above card, the undersigned will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Cotton Factorage business as heretofore, the style of the firm remaining unchanged.

J. T. STRATTON,
C. W. GOYER,
J. H. MCDAVITT.

Memphis, 3d July, 1867. jy4 2w

Dissolution.

THE Law Firm of HAYNES, HEATH & LEWIS is this day dissolved. The undinished business of the firm will have the account of each of said parties is closed up.

Landon C. Haynes has associated with him, in the practice of the law, in all its branches, his son-in-law, Francis D. Stockton, and Robert W. Haynes, and the style of their firm is HAYNES, STOCKTON & HAYNES, office in "Vincent's Building," corner East Court and Second streets.

R. R. Heath and A. M. Lewis are associated in the practice of the law, in all its branches, and may be found at the old office, Southeast corner of Second and Union streets, up stairs. The style of their firm is HEATH & LEWIS.

The parties may be consulted, in regard to the old business, at their respective offices.

LANDON C. HAYNES,
R. R. HEATH,
A. M. LEWIS.

June 13, 1867.

NEW LAW FIRM.

LANDON C. HAYNES, FRANCIS D. STOCKTON,
ROBERT W. HAYNES.

HAYNES, STOCKTON & HAYNES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office---Rooms No. 3, Second Floor, "Vincent's Building,"

CORNER EAST COURT and SECOND STS.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

jel2 1m

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.

GAYOSO PLANING MILL

—AND—

LUMBER YARD,

No. 212 Adams Street,

East of Bayou Gayoso, Memphis, Tenn.,

Russell, Grove & Co., Proprietors,

HAVE always on hand and for sale, at the Lowest Market Prices, for CASH, every

Variety of Builders' Material,

consisting in Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Dressed and Undressed, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Lathes and Stair Material and Framing Lumber of all kinds, Shingles, Lathes, etc., etc.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

jy11

EDDINS & CO.,

Saw Mill,

IN REAR OF THE NEW JAIL,

On Wolf River, Memphis, Tenn.

WE have always on hand LUMBER, SAWED LATHS, SHINGLES and SAW-DUST, at the Lowest Market Price.

jy6 1m

GEO. W. CHEEK & CO., JAMES A. WIGGS.

WIGGS, CHEEK & CO.,

SAW MILL.

HAVING erected a Saw Mill on

MEMPHIS COTTON MILLS PROPERTY,

Near mouth of Wolf River, we are now prepared to furnish all descriptions of

FRAMING LUMBER.

We have, also,

Dressed Flooring of Best Yellow Pine.

OFFICE—195 Main Street, in store of W. B. Knight, or at the Mill.

LUMBER.

Shingles,
Doors,
Sash,
Blinds.

CHEAPER than HAVE BEEN SOLD IN THIS PLACE BEFORE.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

(Successors to Thos. J. Rice),

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front and Levee.

jy7

LUMBER, LUMBER.

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND, AND

Prices Reduced 25 to 50 per cent.

Also, Cedar Post and Fencing, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Sash and Blinds. LOW FIGURES.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Foot of Washington street.

jy2 2w

SELDEN, WILLIAMS & CO.,

LUMBER DEALERS, 174 Madison street, on the bayou. Commission Merchants and Contractors will find it to their interest to give us a call. We keep all kinds of Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc., Etc. apl2 tm

TAILORING, SCOURING

J. C. THRALL & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 19 JEFFERSON STREET.

A SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF

Cloths & Cassimeres Just Received.

☞ WM. ROGERS, formerly with Messrs. Power & Mecoy, can be found here ready to wait upon his old and new customers.

my1 3m

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,

—AND—

REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,

54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS

216 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

WATCHES---JEWELRY.

MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

Jewelry,

Silver and Plated-Ware; Watchmakers and Manufacturing Jewelers,

275 MAIN STREET,

Opp. South Court St. MEMPHIS, TENN.

JOSEPH COODMAN,

JEWELRY,

WATCHES, CLOCKS & SPECTACLES,

NO. 190 MAIN STREET.

Repairing Done and Warranted.

Orders left for CLOCK REPAIRING will be promptly attended to and returned free of charge.

ap6 3m

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Under Greenlaw Opera House,

345 Second street.

my26

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUTZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. jel5

$2000 REWARD!

OFFICE MEMPHIS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, }
MEMPHIS, TN., June 5, 1867. }

IN order to more effectually suppress incendiarism within the city of Memphis, a reward of

Two Thousand Dollars

will be paid by the Memphis Board of Underwriters to any policeman or other persons who shall procure the arrest and legal conviction of any person or persons guilty of firing any premises insured by any or the Insurance Companies comprising this Board.

jel tf BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

MEMPHIS:

SATURDAY, : : : : : : JULY 20

BREVITIES.

—Boston owes $13,000,000 city debt.

—The assessed value of taxable property in Illinois is $441,000,000.

—The northern watering places are not numerously attended this summer.

—Chas. Kean is very ill.

—New York King Cutler has turned his batteries on Secretary McCulloch.

—It is said ex-Mayor Munroe proposes to take up his residence in New York.

—Hon. Allen A. Hall, United States minister to Bolivia, is dead.

—Grey wolves are depredating on stock in Kansas.

—The coming hat has a low crown and a broad brim.

—Chicago eats yearly 100,000 pairs of frogs' legs.

—The Prussian government is taking steps toward the formation of a fleet in the Baltic.

—Sicily exported forty thousand tons of wine and six thousand casks of raisins last year.

—The Detroit *Press* reports a case of intermittent hydrophobia of sixteen years standing.

—A Massachusetts convict has recently completed a "Life of Christ."

—Gen. Grant and family are at Governor's Island.

—Twenty thousand Americans are estimated to have made the voyage to Europe since last February.

—Senator Morton arrived at home in Indianapolis last night from the Arkansas Hot Springs. He is much improved in health.

—'Tis rumored that Bishop Rosecrans of Cincinnati, will be called to the vacant see of Buffalo.

—The Parisians spend 8,000,500 francs per year on corsets, and 84,000 francs on the luxury of glass eyes.

—A mill, twelve stories high, with twenty run of stones, is being built in Newark, N. J.

—"Please send me thin clothes," is the affecting communication reported to have been received by a lady from the spirit of her departed husband.

—In Cleveland a negro baby fell out of a window and nearly killed a gentleman passing along the street.

—The interest yielded upon the money invested in the city railroad of New Orleans is equal to 28½ per cent.

—Brownlow was not only in favor of making slavery perpetual, but he was for "shipping them well," while they were slaves.

—Mrs. Lincoln got $14,000 for her furniture, at auction, in Racine.

—Fifty-one newspapers are published by the Methodists in the United States.

—There are 340,000 Good Templars in North America.

—The latest English charity is the dispensing of "tickets for baptism" to the poor who cannot afford that luxury.

—The latest *omelit* in the *Court Journal* is that George Peabody and Miss Burdett Coutts are to be married. This is a revival of an old rumor.

—Hon. Allen A. Hall, United States minister to Bolivia, died at La Paz, the capital of that government, on the 28th of May last.

—A little boy in New York made a kite of his father's 7 30's. Governments never went so high before.

—Judge Vinton, of the Lafayette criminal court, has decided against the constitutionality of the Indiana law for the protection of fish.

—A colored Boston barber, named George A. Hill, was arrested at Chicago last week, where he had eloped with a pretty white girl, of West Roxbury, aged eighteen.

—The convicts in the Illinois penitentiary are earning for the state ten cents a day each, over the cost of food, clothing and guards.

—A decree of President Juarez, dated June 20th, has been received, opening the port of Tampico to foreign and coasting commerce.

—Brevet-Col. Chas. Ewing has been ordered to join his regiment in the department of Dakota.

—A Methodist college is to be established at Lucknow, in India, where the Methodists now have schools, with an attendance of 3000 pupils.

—A dreadful pestilence is prevailing in Hong Kong, China, said to originate from unwholesome food. The natives are dying at the rate of 200 per day.

—An Ohio farmer the other day sold a short horn bull, "Gen. Grant," for twelve hundred dollars.

—At the regatta at St. Cloud the two international prizes were won by a club from St. Johns, New Brunswick.

—At a recent concert at the Sydenham Crystal Palace, Grist sang Minstrel Boy, Mario the serenade from Don Pasquale, and Adelina Patti, Handel's Air, Let the Bright Seraphim.

—The statement that any considerable number of southern men are organizing to invade Mexico, is another radical lie. While they heartily detest the butcher Juarez, and his executioner, Escobedo, they have, as a body, no such idea, and few individuals even are so foolish.

—Mr. Field's nose was not pulled by Mr. Jones, in New York, the other day, so the *Post* says. Jones went for the nose, but Mr. Field intrenched his proboscis behind his umbrella, and the belligerent Jones was unable to flank the fortification.

—Gen. Rousseau has been detailed to take formal possession of Russian America, on behalf of the United States government. Ex-Senator McDougal, of California, wants to be governor of the territories.

—A boy of eighteen and a girl of fifteen were married at Barnard, Vt., the other day, and the same thing happened to a man of seventy-eight and a woman of seventy at Swanzy.

—Joseph Perkins, of Cleveland, has been appointed a member of the board of charities of the state of Ohio.

—A Jewish paper deprecates the flirting which goes on in the choirs of their temples when Gentiles are employed. A fascinating Christian singer recently ran away with a lovely soprano daughter of Rebecca, under the very droppings of the sanctuary.

—A South Carolina negro was struck by a locomotive and thrown fifteen feet in the air, falling back on the boiler. When the train was stopped, he merely complained that the boiler was uncomfortably hot, descended and walked off.

—A sensible Virginian suggests that marble monuments for Confederate dead will not feed the starving Confederate widows and orphans.

—The *Nation* says John Adams once remarked to Mr. Sparks, looking at the portrait of Washington: "That old woodenhead got a good deal of his reputation by knowing how to hold his tongue." Irreverent Johnny!

—Balloons are now sent up in England to which rockets packed with powdered magnesium are attached. As the magnesium burns the country over an extensive area is illuminated as by bright moonshine.

—The credit of Austria is rapidly rising in the financial world, owing to the reconciliation of the government with the Magyars and to the introduction of thoroughly liberal reforms.

—There is religious persecution in Egypt. The Coptic patriarch has undertaken to crush out the Protestant missions, and claims the authority of the viceroy of Egypt for what he is doing.

—The senate, yesterday, confirmed the nominations of Hon. George Bancroft as minister, and Alexander Bliss, of New York, as secretary of legation, at Berlin. John Hay was confirmed secretary of legation at Vienna also, but we have still no minister at that court.

—A farmer wrote as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturalist, to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of wine:

"*Respected Sir:* I went yesterday to the cattle show. I found several pigs of your species. There was a great variety of hogs, and I was astonished at not seeing you there."

—The timely theme writer of the New York *Commercial* gets this off about hand organs:

"Give us," said I, "an air from old Mozart,"
But, alas, 'tis hard to get upon my ears,
Save, perhaps, the tuneful organ grinder
"I'll give you Handle."

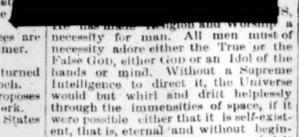
—The Maysville (Ky.) *Eagle* says: "We learn that John L. Scott has sold his peach crop to a Cincinnati firm for $14,000, the purchaser to gather the fruit, pay all expenses and take all risks. We learn that the crop is very large, and the quality of fruit good. The orchard contains fifty acres, and cost Mr. Scott, some years ago, $4,000."

—The St. Louis board of health has had the hull of an old steamer fitted with the necessary arrangements for a dumping boat; and upon one end of it has been built a dead-house, capable of containing eighty bodies, with tables for post mortem examinations, inquests, etc. This has been done on account of the objections of citizens to the location of a dead-house in any part of the city.

GEN. SICKLES maintains "a princely court" in Charleston, S. C., as one of the "Five Monarchy Men" set over the southern states. A letter in the Hartford *Times* describes his appearance thus:

"In public Gen. Sickles makes his chief appearance on the "drives" of the city on pleasant afternoons. His "turnout" is quite a show. He drives himself, four splendid black horses, with harness brilliant with silver mountings, attached to a light black four-seated carryall, sometimes with his young daughter on the seat with him, or with a white servant on the back seat. His peculiar physiognomy, head thrown back, chin and nose in the air, his crutches beside him, and his splendid "establishment," all attract attention and remark."

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.



[illegible] the made Religion and Worship a necessity for man. All men must of necessity adore either the True or the False God, either God or an Idol of the hands or mind. Without a Supreme Intelligence to direct it, the Universe would but whirl and drift helplessly through the immensities of space, if it were possible either that it is self-existent, that is, eternal and without beginning, or that at some remote period it sprang spontaneously into existence from nothing.

No Atheist can be a Mason, nor should any irreligious believer be permitted to become one. Masonry is of no Church, but it respects all, so far and so long as they only teach and persuade, and allow freedom of thought and freedom of conscience, and the right of private judgment.

Therefore the Scottish Freemasonry owes it to itself to declare that it disowns anarchists in religion as it disowns anarchists in politics, not deciding upon or discussing the merits or demerits of rival and contending creeds. God, Religion and Worship, are not for it hateful or indifferent words; and those who deny all these and audaciously declare an Atheistic independence of all religious faith, cannot be of its household.

To pronounce that God is but a metaphysical and useless hypothesis, and that religious ideas are fatal to the people and contrary to the dignity of humanity, is to announce a creed as hideous as to exclude from the social question the intervention of all authority and government.

Not to Religion, but to Superstition and Spiritual Despotism, Masonry is hostile. Any creed whatever that declares the existence and watchful providence of one God, Supreme Reason and Supreme Intelligence, is to it, compared with 'the worship termed Atheism, the negative of a God,' as Light is to the outer Darkness. One is day and the other night.

So, equally, are Authority, Law and Government opposed to anarchy, misrule and popular tyranny.

Freemasonry cannot in the least interfere with the religious faith, duties and observances of its members. It cannot require them, it never has required them to renounce one or disregard or neglect the others. If it were to require them to agree that they would not receive, upon their death-bed, the last consolations of religion, it would commit a crime against its own laws, and be guilty of a hideous outrage against the holiest instincts of humanity, by interposing its hand to keep the dying soul from reposing on the bosom of the God of Love.

If ever such a tyranny should be attempted to be established over the Soul, in the name of Freemasonry, those who attempt it will have been guilty of treason against the Order. To order its members not to worship God, not to seek the holy consolations of Faith and Hope upon the bed of sickness and when overshadowed by the dark wings of Azrael, would be an inhumanity not surpassed by the most abominable acts of despotism of the brutalest superstitions.

It is true that free inquiry always tends and too often leads to Religion, so-called sup.·. Counsell, 33d Degree, is a spurious, irregular and clandestine body, unrecognized by any regular Grand body of Masons in the world, as, of necessity, must be the case with all bodies emanating therefrom, (and, as their circular says, "without respect to race or color.")

Accompanying this circular, I send a pamphlet containing a full history of the aforesaid clandestine council, except the expulsion of its originator, James Foulhouze, which may be found on page 140 of the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, for the year 1869.

JAMES C. BACHELOR, M. D.,
Grand Secretary.

N. B.—All regular bodies of the A.·. & A.·. S.·. Rite, in Louisiana, work under the jurisdiction of the Sup.·. C.·., 33d, for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, whose See is at Charleston, S. C.

JAMES C. BACHELOR, M. D., 33d,
Active Member S.·. C.·. for La.

HYMN.

[*By Rev. Wm. Rees*, JOHN A. SHEPPARD.]

Sung at the dedication of the New Masonic Temple in Boston, on St. John's day, 1867.

The mountains round Jerusalem
The same forever stand:
But the dark clouds which rest on them
O'ershadow sea and land.
No sail is seen on Galilee;
No harp in Judah's halls;
The city, once so brave and free,
The scimitar appals:
A remnant scarce is left in her
To guard the Holy Sepulchre.

In streets of ancient Brethren trod
Ring the Moslem's cry!
And where our Temple rose to God
A mosque invades the sky:
Our Temple, which once stood sublime
On Mount Moriah's hight,
A mound of beauty for all time,
An oracle of light.
The glorious handicraft of them,
The GRAND LODGE of Jerusalem.

Its form and grandeur yet survive
In every Mason's mind:
Though Mosque and Minaret may strive
To leave no trace behind.
The ideal presence stands the same
Where'er on earth we roam;
Jerusalem from whence we came,
Is still the Brother's home.
He ne'er forgets, while time runs on,
The TEMPLE of King SOLOMON.

The glory of the Holy Land,
Though vanished from the eye,
Still warms thy heart and guides thy hand
(Immortal Masonry)!
Like Venus rising from the sea
A form of loveliness,
This luminous, unconquered Fane to thee
We dedicate and bless.
In Saint John's name, to Christ so dear,
We consecrate our *Alpha* here.

ODE

SUNG ON THE SAME OCCASION

[*By Rev. Wm. Rees*, HENRY GRATTON CLARKE.]

Now open wide the TEMPLE's doors,
On golden hinges moving!
Securely tread the solid floors,
The "work" well done approving.

Deep buried by the MASTER's care,
On firm foundation lying,
Its granite walls have risen, to whose
Our HEROES FALL is flying.

From finial to foundation stone,
From floor to groined ceiling,
It stands unrivaled and alone,
Its beauties self-revealing.

Sweet summer breezes to the sky,
Their odors fresh a-bringing;
While swings our fragrant censer high,
Its incense clouds commingling.

But when the consecrated FANE
With time shall be decaying,
And unto dust returns again,
The MASTER'S WORD obeying;—
When these fair HALLS are desolate,
And silent each of our sing,
Seraphic songs at Heaven's high gate
WILL IN OUR FAME BE RINGING!

LOUISIANA.

Grand Consistory.—Samuel M. Todd, 33°, Grand Commander-in-Chief, in his address, says that a Grand Consistory was established in Louisiana 1813, one year after the organization of the Grand Lodge, and was the governing authority in Scottish Masonry till 1839, when a Supreme Council of the 33° was constituted, which has since been declared incompetent.

In 1852, the Supreme Council at Charleston established a Grand Consistory of the 32°, which was merged in 1855 in the Grand Consistory of 1813. This factious spirit still lived in L.·. F.·., and spurious bodies were organized, which have generally become extinct. Thus nobly ends the address:

And, lastly, I charge you to remember that our Order is one where charity is enjoined as a duty in everybody of the Rite. No meetings should be held and closed without a special provision for the wants of the poor and suffering. Let your almoners be men of sound judgment and of good and kindly dispositions, and furnish them with sufficient means to relieve all proper cases of distress presented to their notice.

Masonry would be a useless, worthless institution if consisted solely in professions of charity and usefulness, without carrying out in act and deed those great principles of brotherly love, relief and truth, by which we profess to be governed.

The following are the officers for the current three years:

Samuel Manning Todd, 33d, G. Com.-in-Chief; John Claiborne, 32d, 1st L. C.; Fulgence Ricau, 33d, 2d L. C.; John Lawson Lewis, 33d, G. C.; John C. Smith, 33d, G. A.; Samuel R. Walker, 32d, G. M. of S.; James C. Batchelor, 33d, G. C.; Ben. Da Silva, 32d, G. A.; Ernest D. Craig, 33d, G. Rec.; Joel Yancy, 32d, G. K. of S.; Edward Barnett, 33d, G. T.; Henry R. Swasey, 32d, G. P.; Ezekiel Salomon, 33d, G. M. of C.; James Bruce Scot, 32d, G. E.; James C. Wilner, 32d, A. G. E.; Jean Lamarre, 33d, H.; Angel Martin, 33d, H. of the Exhilium Bench; Bruno De Lucca, 32d, M. of G.; Wm. C. Chamberlain, 32d, C.; Daniel E. Scruggs, 32d, G. S.; John M. Pelton, 32d, Aid-de-Camp; Gustavus Sontag, 32d, G. Tyler.

THE SACRED NUMBER THREE.

The late John Henry Bernhard Draseke, Protestant Bishop of Magdeburg, and Master of the Lodge "Olive Branch" at Bremen, in one of his addresses, thus alludes to the sacred number three: "In the whole of nature, in all the manifestations of its vitality, in all the wonders of its glory and majesty, in every portion of its vast laboratory, presides, and governs and reigns, pre-eminent in its power, the mysterious 'three.' It is the mistress of all the harmonies of the universe. It is expressive of the wisdom of the Almighty Architect to his creation. It dwells in the existence of man ever and incessantly repeating itself, as Body, Soul, Spirit; as Thought, Perception, Will; as the Past, Present, Future; as Faith, Hope, Love. As a Mason, also, man is ever surrounded by its irresistible magic, and the sacred number meets his view at every step of his progress. Does he consider what is pre-supposed by the building on which he is engaged? He will perceive it in the Power, the Plan, the Execution. Does he ask what will be the appearance of the edifice? He beholds it conducted by Wisdom, supported in Strength, and adorned by Beauty. Does he reflect on the object for which this spiritual temple is erected on earth? The mystic triad again greets him—Peace of Mind, Welfare of Mankind, Glory to God."

TOLERATION—UNIVERSALITY.

The question has narrowed itself down to this: what form of words shall a Mason use in Masonic assemblies? Those opposed to our views in regard to universality say that all invocations and prayers shall be in one form of speech, to which none may dissent. This is conceded in regard to all written prayers. But ministers, and oftentimes laymen, are called upon for prayer without any written or prescribed form, and to attempt to limit them, or even to find fault with their honest and conscientious expression, to which they have become accustomed, is bad manners, impudent interference, and rank intolerance—than which, *there can be no greater.*—*Masonic Trowel.*

GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In 1733, Henry Price was appointed, by the English Grand Master, Provincial Grand Master of New England. July 30, 1733, he formed the present *St. John's Lodge, No.* 1, and until 1792, it was called a Grand Lodge.

Previous to the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, the Grand Master of Scotland appointed Gen. Joseph Warren Grand Master of Masons in America. The organization which he controlled united with the Price Grand Lodge in 1792, and the present Grand Lodge is the result of that union.

Gov. Henry Dodge, a distinguished officer in the Black Hawk war, and subsequently governor of Wisconsin territory and United States senator, died at the residence of his son, at Burlington, Iowa, at the age of eighty-five years. He was made a Mason in Western Star Lodge, at Kaskaskia, in 1807, it being the first and only Lodge at that time in the now state of Illinois.

The Grand Lodge of New York recently condemned, most emphatically, all lottery speculations or gift concerts in aid of any Masonic matter whatever.

Dr. Albert G. Mackey, 33d, Sec.·. Gen.·. H.·. E.·., was received at the late session of the Grand Lodge of New York with the grand honors. Grand Master Holmes congratulated him on his distinction as a Masonic writer, and on motion of Bro.·. Johnson, he was invited to be present during the entire session of the Grand Lodge.

There are in the United States 400,000 affiliated Freemasons. During the last year 50,000 were initiated, 9000 admitted and restored, 12,000 withdrawn, 523 expelled, 2004 suspended, 2483 suspended for non-payment of dues, 5000 died, and 10,000 candidates were rejected.

The Mark Lodges in England and Wales have an independent Grand Lodge, of which W. W. Beach, Member of Parliament, is Grand Master.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Havana advices state that the radical Cubans celebrated the execution of Maximilian by divers toasts to the Monroe doctrine.

The *Herald's* Leavenworth special says a train was captured last Sunday, near Fort Kearney, by the Indians. Bishop Lowry, two priests and six sisters of charity accompanied the train, en route to Santa Fe. The men were killed, scalped and shockingly mutilated; the families were carried away captives.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—John Mathews, the actor, has published a card in self-justification, in which he says the concluding paragraph of Booth's letter is as follows: For a long time I have devoted my energies and money to the accomplishment of a certain deed. I have been disappointed. The moment has now arrived when I must change my plans. Many will blame me for what I am about to do, but posterity, I am sure, will justify me as a man who loves his country better than God or life. JOHN W. BOOTH.

The impeachment committee is still at work. This afternoon Gen. Grant and Col. Hillier will be called upon for their evidence.

The French legation is confident that if Juarez prevents the departure of Mons. Dano, the French minister, from Mexico, Napoleon will at once order the French men-of-war in the West Indies and the gulf to proceed to Vera Cruz and demand him. The idea of his being exchanged for Almonte, Maximilian's minister to France, is ridiculed on the ground that Juarez only wants Almonte to put him to death.

The ram "Stonewall" will leave for Japan early next week.

The president's veto will probably be received to-day.

INSURANCE AGENCIES

Southern

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE REMOVED

TO NO. 17 MADISON STREET.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the

Southern Life Insurance Company

Of Memphis, held on the 2d instant, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

R. C. Brinkley,	Sam. Tate,
Amos Woodruff,	S. B. Davis,
C. P. Norris,	W. A. Gwyn,
L. Hershy,	G. W. McCarn,
P. R. Wills,	Col. S. McCarn,
G. W. Frazer,	N. B. Forrest,
Jacob Weiler,	S. H. De BeVoise,
	Frank White.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directory, the following officers were unanimously elected:

President	G. W. McCARN.
Vice Presidents	R. C. BRINKLEY and W. M. TATE.
Secretary	BEN MAY.
Treasurer	S. B. DAVIS.

jy3

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J. T. PETTIT,	M. J. WICKS,
W. B. GREENLAW,	W. L. VANCE,
F. W. SMITH,	N. S. BRUCE,
N. D. MENKEN,	J. G. LONSDALE,
	W. H. MOORE.

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SATURDAY, : : : : : : JULY 20, 1867

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BUSINESS MANAGER.....JOHN AINSLIE.

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Rev. A. R. Winfield, agent, Camden, Ark.

TO THE READERS OF THE APPEAL.

The constantly enlarging circulation of the APPEAL, and the generous support given to both the Daily and Weekly issues by city and country, assure the proprietors of the general approval by the public of its course since it came into their hands.

Its Past is the pledge it offers for the Future. It will continue to endeavour, in accordance with the motto which it has adopted, to say those things only that are true and honest. It has but a single Client, the People of the South, and it will endeavor to advise its readers wisely. If that it may often fail; but its opinions shall always be honest and conscientious, at least.

Those to whom its conduct is entrusted will continue to endeavor to make the APPEAL acceptable to its readers, and desirable as a medium for advertising. The Masonic column will hereafter appear every Saturday, and on every Sunday reading appropriate to that day: and the proprietors hope, by close attention to the affairs of the papers and office, to still entitle it to the support and confidence of the people, on which alone it depends.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

FOR GOVERNOR,
EMERSON ETHERIDGE.
FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
COL. CHARLES S. CAMERON.
Of Shelby County.
FOR CONGRESS,
HON. JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
FOR STATE SENATOR,
HON. JOHN W. SMITH.
FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
HON. DAN ABLE.
HON. W. W. COLEMAN.
FOR FLOATER,
GEN. F. B. GLENN.

OUR PLATFORM.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all laws, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disseized.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to the colored race of all the rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION by State or Nation of any honest debt.

NO ESTABLISHMENT of Military Despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commissions, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

APPROVAL of the efforts of the President to prevent the annihilation of civil liberty by the revolutionizing of the Government, and to restore the Union of the States; and of all that he has done to defend the Constitution and to maintain the rightful supremacy of the civil law; and charity and allowance for what he has left undone or done amiss.

CONTEMPTIBLE.

Mr. COVODE introduced the following resolution a few days since, in the House of Representatives:

WHEREAS, Andrew Johnson, president of the United States, did on the fourth of July, 1867, at the request of the counsel of John H. Surratt, cause to be issued to Stephen F. Cameron, of the rebel army, and one of the most notorious violators of the laws of war, a full pardon for all his crimes, in order that his credibility might be increased as a witness, to aid in the exculpation of said Surratt from participation in the murder of Lincoln, thus showing sympathy with the men who murdered the president. Therefore, be it resolved that the Judiciary committee be instructed to examine into the foregoing charge, and report to the house the first week of the next session, together with all evidence taken in the impeachment case. After debate, the resolution was agreed to and the preamble rejected.

Did COVODE mean that an unpardoned Confederate is not worthy of credit as a witness? Of course he knew that a pardon does not "enhance" the credibility of a rebel, in any country or under any code, in law or in fact. That it does not, proves the mean and contemptible malice of so dirty a fling at the President,—rather the lowest, we think, among the many of which members of Congress like himself and CONOVER's friend ASHLEY have been guilty.

There was a still graver offence involved in the action of COVODE. The trial of SURRATT is still in progress, and the resolution was probably intended to have its influence in that trial, and assist the prosecution in procuring a conviction. It was at least an indecent thing to be done, when the life of a man was at stake; for it was calculated to diminish the weight, with the jury, of the testimony of one of his witnesses.

Again, how could the Judiciary Committee ascertain that the President's motive in pardoning the witness, if he did pardon him, was to enhance his credibility? We can imagine no mode of effecting this, except by reviving the practices of the Inquisition and Nuremberg, and extracting a confession from the President by the use of the rack. On the whole, we rather think Mr. COVODE has reached the bottom. If a pardon *had* been necessary, to restore General CAMERON's credibility, justice to the prisoner on trial would have required that it should be granted. But nothing of the kind was necessary. General CAMERON has not been convicted of any crime.

ARMING THE INDIANS.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from the field of Indian war, says:

The Indians are well mounted and armed, and are more than a match for our cavalry. Their horses are admirably trained and have great endurance and speed. Nearly every man is armed with a gun, revolver and bow and arrows, and, in addition, some of them carry spears, or a kind of lance. The bow and arrow is used at close quarters, and with astonishing precision. Several of our men were shot with arrows that passed entirely through their bodies. Many of the Indians had long switches which they use for driving off stock, and which they use occasionally to make the cavalry horses unmanageable. The arrow used is the heavy long-pointed war arrow, *which, together with their guns and ammunition, is furnished by our government.* The arrows found indicate that several tribes were engaged in the fight. Their guns are of the most improved breech-loading use.

Congress is fond of instituting inquiries by means of committees. Does CAN dare to inquire *when, by whose orders, and for what purposes*, the prairie Indians were armed? It was reported to us, in 1861, that the wild Indians, especially the Calawas, were being armed at the forts of the United States,—at Fort WISE, at least. We know that they *were* armed, with breech-loading rifles and revolvers, and had U. S. cartridge-boxes. This was *after* the application of the U. S. Agent to the Comanches to take up arms and ravage Texas. By all means let us have the inquiry.

Mrs. EMPERY, of Chicago, was shot by her boy paramour last Sunday. He tried to shoot himself and failed. He strove hard to have him released and when before the court on Monday.

THE LOOSE OPINIONS OF THAD. STEVENS

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* has recently reported a voluminous conversation with the Arch Malignant STEVENS. Among other things, the bold Hero of the brick-shot war said:

"When the rebellion first commenced I was in favor of treating it as a rebellion, and the participators in it as traitors to the government of the United States, liable to be punished for their treason. It was so understood in congress, and I supposed it was so understood by President Lincoln and his cabinet. After the adjournment of the first session of congress during Mr. Lincoln's term, shortly after my return to my home, I saw, to my surprise, a proclamation declaring a blockade of all rebel ports. This was a great blunder and absurdity. If the rebel states were still in the union and only in treasonable revolt against the government, we were blockading ourselves—blockading the ports of the United States. I attributed this at once to the incomprehensible statesmanship of Mr. Seward, and went to Washington to see and talk with President Lincoln on the subject. I laid my views before him, and told him that the blockade was a stultification of the former position of the government in relation to the rebel states; that the ports, instead of being blockaded, should have been closed, and a sufficient number of armed revenue vessels sent out on the seas to prevent smuggling. I pointed out to him the fact, that by the act of blockade we recognized the rebel states as an independent belligerent, and should thenceforth be compelled to conduct the war, not as if we were suppressing a revolt in our own states, but in accordance with the law of nations.

"'Well,' said Mr. Lincoln, when he had heard my remarks, 'that is a fact. I see the point now; but I don't know anything about the law of nations, and I thought it was all right.'

"'As a lawyer, Mr. Lincoln,' I remarked, 'I should have supposed you would have seen the difficulty at once.'

"'Oh, well,' replied Mr. Lincoln, 'I'm a good enough lawyer in a western law court, I suppose; but we don't practice the law of nations up there, and I supposed Seward knew all about it, and I left it to him. But it's done now, and can't be helped, so we must get along as well as we can.'

"In this Mr. Lincoln was right. The blunder had been committed, and the rebel states were thenceforth an independent belligerent. Not an independent belligerent, to be dealt with in accordance with the law of nations."

What a Chief Magistrate for a great nation in its throes of mortal agony! Such is republican *government*. One would suppose that *any* lawyer would have known that a nation could not declare a blockade of *its own ports*, and seize and condemn foreign vessels for violation of the law of blockade. *Did not Mr. SEWARD, who is a lawyer, know it?*

STEVENS' position is, simply, that the Southern States were belligerents, waging war against the United States: that when they were conquered, the whole became conquered territory, as if it were a foreign country conquered, and Congress had the right to cut it up and divide it as they pleased, without regard to State lines, and to govern it as they like.

He holds that these States no longer exist for any purpose. The new Reconstruction Act adopts this view. So, indeed, did the original one; but the last more emphatically declares it.

STEVENS also declares that the Constitution of the United States is not in force as the Supreme Law in the Southern States, and that their people are not in any wise protected by it, and have no right whatever to appeal to it; and so the Imperial rescripts of Congressional despotism enact, by violating, in respect to the South, all its salutary provisions. We are a people without rights.

As to the powers of the President, those are the crazed old malignant's fantastic notions;

He has to say just what that legislative power orders him to say. He has to do just what that legislative power orders him to do, and he can do nothing else. A great deal is said about the president acting as commander-in-chief of the army. Until he was superceded in his authority by congress, I have no fault to find with his maintaining military rule. But he assumed to exercise legislative powers; he assumed to appoint civil officers; he assumed that that conquered territory should receive back precisely the constitution of the loyal states, and be entitled to all the privileges they ever had. No part of that came within the power of the commander-in-chief of the army. If congress sends no army to quell the rudish war in Nebraska, congress orders them to go there. What do the officers do? They pass no act of legislation. They go there and order these troops when to charge and when to retreat. They drill them; they put them through all the military exercises. They can do no act which looks like regulating the object of the war or the object of the army. The constitution takes express reservation to itself that there can be no such power. It expressly declares that congress shall have power to make all rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States. The executive has nothing to do with it. The judiciary has nothing to do with it. Congress is the only power. Congress has enacted rules and articles of war. Can the president of the United States interfere with them? Can he add new articles, new rules, new regulations? No such thing. The military officers that were sent as commanders in these states were simply appointed as agents of congress. To be sure, originally the bill provided a military supervision simply; and we had intended to follow it up with a law putting reconstruction into the hands of civilians. That is what I should have done, and what I had been prepared for. But if we choose to adopt officers of the army; if congress chooses to make them from the army and to assign them to that duty, they then become agents of congress, and neither the president nor any person under him has the right to interfere or do anything but exactly what congress has said.

Such is the effect, also, of the provisions of the new reconstruction act. Under it, the President has nothing whatever to do with the government of the conquered country. The United States alone are the sphere of his powers—outside of the States themselves he is nothing.

He is abated as a nuisance. Only one other impediment interposes itself, and it the revolutionary anarchs have not yet moved against.

There can be no Circuit Courts of the United States, except in the States of the Union. The Territorial Courts are not provided for by the Constitution, and *their* Judges may be appointed for a short term of years. It is only citizens of different *States* that can sue each other in the Circuit Courts. Chief Justice CHASE is holding the Circuit Courts in North and South Carolina, in plain defiance of the acts of Congress annihilating these States. If the Constitution is not in force there, so as to protect the citizens, it is not in force at all, and the Courts in which the Chief Justice presides are unlawful. He can only hold court in a State. He does more: he annuls General SICKLES' code of slay-laws, by pronouncing them unconstitutional. That is, of course, to declare the Constitution of the United States still in force in those States. He is contumacious, and ought to be disciplined. As long as Congress allows the Circuit Courts to be held, by Judges of the Supreme Court, it stultifies itself. If South Carolina is not a State, all the proceedings in the Circuit Court there are null and void, and the Chief Justice has no right to sit there on the Bench. He has, on that theory, no judicial powers in that State.

Nevertheless he does hold the Courts, and it will be necessary to declare his acts and the acts of the Court void. The Judiciary is in contempt. The wiser course for Congress to adopt, will be to abolish the Supreme Court. It is far more in its way than the President was before he succumbed, and made his impeachment no longer desirable to Radicalism. If the Chief Justice can hold his Courts, the Constitution *is* in force in those States, and protects the people. There is no escaping that conclusion. Congress must suppress the Court and especially the Chief Justice.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, a few months since, wrote as follows of the beauties of negro suffrage in Jamaica: "The elective franchise represents to the ignorant blacks two shillings and as much rum as they choose to drink, at the expense of the candidates. The most worthy and intelligent blacks I have met seldom or never use their right to vote, not thinking it worth the cost of the register tax. If a candidate has so much need of their votes as to pay the expense of bringing them to the polls, the longest purse would be sure of a majority." Since then, suffrage has been abolished in Jamaica, and the people are now governed by the mother country. Negro suffrage killed representative government in that island.

MISMANAGEMENT OF THE TREASURY

The New York *Herald* has turned its attention of late to the National Banks and the Treasury. Upon the subject of the former, in Tennessee and elsewhere, we intend shortly to draw upon the information which it has afforded us. Of the management of the Treasury it says:

The gross mismanagement of our national finances by Secretary McCulloch has reached a point that is really alarming. The frauds upon the revenue amount to something like a hundred millions a year in two or three articles only—namely, in whisky, tobacco and petroleum. In fact, the whisky frauds alone swell up to nearly that amount. Astounding as this statement is, it is not exaggerated; it is a well known fact. Looking at these discovered enormous frauds in a few articles, and at the incapacity and neglect of duty on the part of the treasury department in other respects as well, we should not over-estimate, probably, the entire losses to the government at a hundred and fifty millions to two hundred millions a year, through having such an incapable man as Mr. McCulloch at the head of the treasury department. This is paying very dear for a poor whistle. What a cost is this secretary to the country! No other country in the world could stand such mismanagement without becoming bankrupt in a year or two, and we cannot, with all our wonderful resources, stand it long.

Let us state some of the facts as far as they have been revealed. It is estimated that ninety millions of gallons of spirits a year were produced anterior to the war. There has been little less, if any, manufactured since; but allowing the large margin of thirty-three per cent. reduction in consequence of the increased tax, that would give sixty millions of gallons a year. The tax is two dollars a gallon, and, therefore, the revenue from this source at the lowest estimate ought to be a hundred and twenty millions. Last year the amount of revenue received from whisky was only thirty-seven millions; this year, judging from the present returns, it will not reach twenty millions. Thus, we see, the government is defrauded of upwards of a hundred millions a year from whisky alone. What the loss is from frauds in petroleum, tobacco, and other articles, we cannot determine, having yet no data to go upon. It is not less, probably, than fifty millions. Add to these sums the loss to the treasury of over twenty millions a year on the circulation given to the national banks, the loss by keeping a hundred and forty millions of unproductive capital or money shut up in its vaults, the numerous leakings from defaulting agents, and the vast unnecessary expenditures in the management of the department, and we shall have a total loss of about two hundred millions a year. An able secretary of the treasury could save this enormous amount. Mr. McCulloch loses it. Is not this paying dear for a very poor whistle?

But, the secretary may say the fault is with congress. He may plead that in the matter of collecting the revenue congress has passed laws that cannot be enforced, and as regards the loss by the national banks he has no control over that. Should he make such a plea, we maintain there is no foundation for it. For the frauds on the revenue he is directly responsible. The revenue is collected in other countries, where the taxes or duties are higher on some articles than in this country—we may mention England particularly—and why should it not be collected here? It is collected with little loss, too, under a much less expensive system. With the costly machinery he has for collection the British or French government would scarcely lose a dollar. Frauds, perjury and the criminal conduct of government agents are punishable here as elsewhere. The laws, on the whole, are good enough if executed. The fault is in the administration of the treasury, in not appointing proper agents, in the want of vigilance, and in not bringing to punishment those guilty of defrauding the government. But suppose the laws need amendment—who should know this and who should point it out to congress but the secretary of the treasury? That is his duty; he is placed where he is for that purpose. As regards his subordinates or agents, every business man—every one with common sense—knows that the head of an establishment is responsible for them, because he selects and controls them. Any man in the ordinary business of life, at the head of a bank, copartnership firm or company of any kind, who allows frauds to be committed, or who is incapable of preventing them, is removed at once. Why should not the business of the treasury be conducted on the same principle? Why should a man so utterly incapable be permitted to hold office?

If the *Herald* will now devote a column or two to the gold operations of the Treasury, to the continual fluctuations in the prices of our precious metals, produced by its apparently hap-hazard and irregular 'operations,' and the *sympathy*, to use no more significant term, between certain gold-gamblers, stock-shysters and kite-flying speculators and the Treasury, it will do the country good service. The whole system of exacting coin for duties, and thus depreciating the currency issued by the Government, by its legislative declaration that it is not and shall not be considered equal to gold; of accumulating coin to an immense amount in the Treasury; and of putting it on the market whenever its scarcity, caused by its exportation or otherwise, reduces the value of the national and national-bank currency, is a system of quackery, of shifts and expedients, causing continual fluctuations in the prices of labor and commodities, to the loss and distress of the poor, and to the profit of contractors, Fenyish legislators and rascally speculators.

The Government of the United States is to-day the most corrupt one on earth. It is no exaggeration to say that it is a huge machine, run for the oppression and despoiling of part of the States for the benefit of the rest, and for sectional, party, and private profit. To plunder the Northwest and the South for the benefit of New England and the Middle Atlantic States is its first great use and purpose: to keep the Republican party in power, is the second; and to enrich individuals by means of grants of lands for railroads, the revenue laws, the currency and the national bank system, is the third. It is beyond all comparison the greatest patron of fraud the world has ever seen.

EVERY MAN A VOTER.

The New York *Tribune* says:

It is not the business of legislation to settle the comparative merits of races, and, exalting the Circassian, to put down the Mongol-Tartars, pass resolutions against the Malays, dehumanize the Ethiopians, and determine the status of the Indian-Americans. We cannot legislate upon hair. We cannot call the previous question upon complexions. We cannot divide the house upon the matter of high cheek bones. We cannot send eyes, and noses, and jaws, and facial angles to committee. A man's a man; this is the simple formula which must guide us in law-making.

If a colony of Digger Indians, New Zealand Cannibals, Australian savages, or Hottentots, was to be established in New York, would the *Tribune* consent that they should be forthwith naturalized and vote? That every man has the right to vote is simple nonsense. No man ever was accessory to a greater crime and more stupendous villainy than HORACE GREELEY in assisting to establish the two negro States of South Carolina and Louisiana, by making two negro voters in each to every white one. His offense, like Hamlet's father's, "is rank, and smells to Heaven."

Filling Congress with Negroes.

"Mack," the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writes:

News comes here from Virginia that, in the reconstruction of that state, it has been agreed that the negroes shall have at least half the offices, including one of the United States senators. It is safe to predict the same result in other southern states, and to look for a piebald delegation to congress from each of them. Under the rigid exclusion of all who, in any way, participated in the rebellion, it would be desirable, I think, to send a full negro delegation from most of the rebel states.

"*Rather Turk than Papist*,"—was a saying of LUTHER. SUMNER has announced to the Senate that it may prepare to receive *several* colored Senators. We hope it may. For half the Senators of the Rump, it would be a fit companionship. We are ready to say, "*Rather negro than Radical*."

REV. G. H. HEPWORTH, in his Fourth of July oration at Boston, said of the south: "Everywhere is chaos, social anarchy, while our ears are every moment greeted with the roar of some brigand mob, or the cry of some half murdered man or outraged woman." About the same time more crimes were committed in Boston and its vicinity than on any other equal space, probably in the union. A young woman was murdered in Purchase street; another in Cambridge street; a mob occurred in Kneeland street, and a man was shot; a young man returning to his home in West Roxbury, with his sisters, was murdered; a mob in Castle street was fired upon by officers, and an attempt was made to rob Trainer's hotel.

"REBEL ADVENTURERS."

A Radical journal in our neighborhood, courteously speaks of "The rebel adventurers who are publishing newspapers in this city." The cool effrontery of the phrase is refreshing. The word "Adventurer" is of course used in its odious sense, of a person who figures in a society above him, passing himself off for what he is not,—a kind of *Chevalier d'industrie*, who trusts to some lucky *coup* to make his fortune, a sort of poacher on the preserves of others.

It strikes us that if there are any such adventurers in journalism or elsewhere in this city, they are to be found among those who have come here to prey upon the people of the State, to seek their fortunes, and to win power and money by depriving others of their political and civil rights. *Adventurers*, quotha! The APPEAL, at least, is not subsidized out of a Northern secret service fund, nor supported out of the public treasury.

Account of A Southern Liquor Saloon in Paris.

On a square door-post at a corner of the Rue Neuve Saint Augustine, half way between the Grande Hotel and the Place Vendome, in Paris, shines the single word "Cocktails," in white letters upon a sad colored green. Open the door, and a tinkling bell announces your entrance, while an odor of Kentucky whisky tells that you are on American soil, although all Paris is roaring at your back. You pass through rows of yankee-made sales to the unpretentious bar, which has a plain zinc slab as a counter, with rows of bottles on plain wooden shelves behind, and a voice salutes you, "How'll you have it, straight or fancy?" The whole aspect of the place marks it as southwestern and American. Here, says tradition, when Raphael Semmes was last in Paris with his crew of gay and thirsty freebooters, he displayed the "stars and bars" from an awning post over the green doorway, and consecrated it to all "rebels" from that time. However that may be, number seventy is now the stronghold of supporters of the "Lost Cause," who prefer exile to military subjection. Here you might meet at any time, when he was in the city, Robt. Toombs, the impetuous, slovenly and hose georgia senator, Wigfall, of Texas, and Judah P. Benjamin take their gin and water in this calm retreat. The latter is growing gray, and the years pass heavily on him. Slidell, who lives in the Rue Chaussee d'Antin, with a rich semi-in-law, is likely enough to come in with Benjamin, and perhaps the elegant Breckinridge may pass the little room with a long retinue of lesser lights of the Confederacy. The pecuniary resources of many of these gentry are unknown, and their manner of sustaining life inscrutable. That is a matter where investigation is at once useless and unnecessary in such a city as Paris.

THE New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin*, which was one of the first—perhaps the very first—paper in the south to advise the people to accept the terms of the Sherman bill, with the view of avoiding more stringent demands, has, since the passage of the last supplemental bill, changed its ground and declared its opposition to the whole plan as now presented. It expresses the opinion that under the registration as provided in the explanatory act, nine-tenths of the whites will be disfranchised, and that, as the negroes are to be thus made the ruling power, it should be so made without the assistance of the whites, who cannot honorably or consistently aid in such a work. The editor, therefore, advises the people to vote against conventions, and thus, if possible, kill off the iniquitous scheme. We predict that many others, who have permitted their fears or their credulity to carry them into the support of the reconstruction scheme, will live to see the day, if it is adopted, when they will repent their folly in sackcloth and ashes. How any set of intelligent men can repose any confidence whatever in the professions or pledges of such a set of political knaves as now control this government, we cannot see. They have shown themselves false to their country, and false to their oaths, and are wholly unworthy of trust and confidence.

CONDITION OF CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 4, 1867.

Messrs. Editors:—Our people are on the verge of despair. Our capitalists have remitted whatever money they could realize to Liverpool and France, fearing the political events of the next twelve months. Our real estate is almost unsaleable; very little of our land can be sold at any price. All building and enterprise has stopped. Temporary existence seems to be the only anxiety. The threat of confiscation and agrarianism that Messrs. Stevens & Co. hold over us as a *damocles'* sword, is fast undermining everything like a hope of peace, and in addition to this the certainty of having a negro state government, from governor to constable, caps the climax of our misery. The northern people do not realize how poor and broken spirited we are, or they would not be human to continue their harsh exactions of us. The efforts to make bread, and to eke out a bare existence, is beyond belief. Many of the people who were able to save a little silver plate and jewelry have been selling it and pawning it for the past two years to buy bread and clothing for themselves and their little ones. We have seen articles that belonged to revolutionary generals sold as old gold, that five years ago no money could have bought; but starvation is a hard master.—*National Intelligencer.*

From the National Intelligencer, June 29.]

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

The following is the weekly statement of operations at the treasury department:

Fractional currency received from the printing bureau	$562,100
Shipped to the assistant treasurer at N. Y.	100,000
Shipped to the national banks and others	194,500
Total	$856,600
Nat. b'k currency issued for week	$ 290,370
Nat. b'k currency issued to date	301,307,650
Worn-out notes, etc., returned	1,941,907
Total circulation at this date	299,979
Securities held for circulating notes	340,407,560
Securities held for deposits of public money	20,102,950
Total	$360,510,510
Fractional currency redeemed	$310,000

Receipts from customs from June 8th to the 15th, inclusive:

Boston	$315,158
Philadelphia	256,872
Baltimore	173,531

The returns from New York for the above period are not yet received. The sum of $900 has been added to the conscience fund.

THE Mexican hyenas having put the United States conspicuously to their rear, have gone to feasting in their own peculiar way. The plazas of the capital, Queretaro, and other cities are turned into shambles, where scores of adherents of the late imperial cause are slaughtered daily to gratify a ravenous appetite for blood. Eighteen hundred men, women, foreigners and Mexicans, bearing arms, have been shot," we are told, "at Queretaro since the capitulation of that city." "No foreigner," it is asserted, "can live in the city of Mexico. The persecutions upon all of them, Americans as well as others, have begun with earnest. 'Leave the country; we don't want you,' are the greetings given to all foreign residents." "Not an evening or a morning has broken," writes a correspondent five days after the occupation of the capital by the liberals, "but the clang of rifles is heard at the different publics squares. Whenever we hear these reports we know that some uncondemned Frenchmen, Mexicans or Germans are being pierced through and through by bullets."

In Clinton, Ill., a young woman over two years ago, after washing windows, was replacing them when she struck her hand through the glass, running several long pieces into her hand. After several days a physician was called, and, as was supposed, the glass all extracted. But it appears not to have been the case, as a large quantity was left in the hand, which soon made its appearance under the skin on her arm, and was cut out by her surgeon. It continued spreading until it has extended to all parts of her body. It has been extracted from her eyes, head, arms and feet, and, in fact, from all parts of her body. Six months ago it caused the lock jaw, with which she was afflicted for about six weeks, except that she could drink between her clenched teeth. At present she is a raving maniac more than half the time, and in such agony as words will not describe, and too incredible to tell. At intervals she is rational and able to sit up and do some work. Up to the 4th ult., over 1,200 pieces of glass had been cut out of her flesh.

Foreign Citizens.

Deep indignation has been provoked in Mobile by the action of the military mayor Horton, in removing more than twenty white citizens of foreign birth from office to make room for an equal number of negroes. The negro is preferred to the citizen of foreign birth. Neither German or Irish can maintain a footing with a negro competitor. Radicalism has staked its hopes upon three million negroes. It must give them some substantial rewards. Mayor Horton offers them the offices of Mobile. Senator Sumner offers them a seat in the senate. Has any mayor or senator of the radicals yet offered these offices to the Irish and the Germans?

THERE is considerable philosophy mixed up with the following quaint paragraph, which we find in an exchange: "Go it strong in the praise of the absent—some of it will be sure to get around. Go it strong when you make love to a pretty widow—more people have erred by too little than too much in this particular. Go it strong when taking up contributions for a charitable purpose—it will pay. Go it strong when you make public speeches—nine people out of ten never take any allusion unless it cuts like a short-handled whip or a rhinoceros cowhide."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—River falling with three feet ten inches in canal.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19th.—Base ball game to-day between the National Club of Washington, and Western of this city, resulted in the defeat of the latter, 106 to 21.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Senate bill establishing peace with certain Indian nations was ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the president in respect to the capture and execution of Maximilian and the reported capture and execution of Santa Anna, to correspondence with Minister Campbell, and as to what states ratified the constitutional amendment, which was referred to the appropriate committees. The president's veto was then submitted. The republicans manifested a desire for a vote on the conclusion of its reading.

FOREIGN.

FLORENCE, July 19.—Garibaldi announces that the time has come for liberation of Rome from the papal authority and restoring to the city her ancient freedom.

EDINBURG, July 19.—Wm. Lloyd Garrison arrived in this city where he has been welcomed with signal honors. The municipality of Edinburg has received him as a public guest and presented him with the freedom of the city.

LONDON, July 19.—Empress Eugenie will visit the queen at Windsor Castle, on Sunday next.

LONDON, July 19.—5 20s, 12¾; consols, 94 1-16; Illinois Central, 16¼; Erie, 46¾; Atlantic & Great Western, consolidated, 22.

LIVERPOOL, July 19.—Cotton closes firmer, but inactive; sales of 15,000 bales; 10¾d. for middling uplands; 10¾d. for Orleans. Corn, 36s. 3d. New wheat, 13s. 9d.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—Sales of 185 hhds of tobacco at $3 25@17 75 for lugs to medium leaf. Flour, $7@8 for old superfine; No. 1 new, $12 50@12 75. New wheat, $1 75@2 from wagons. Corn, shelled and delivered, $1@1 05. Oats, 85c. New Orleans sugar, 14¼@15c. Rio coffee, 23@25c. Mess pork, $23@23 25. Bacon shoulders, 11½@11¾c; clear sides, 14¼c; fancy hams, 20@20½. Lard, 12¼ for prime tierce. Raw whisky in bond, 30c.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Flour unchanged and dull; $12@13 for family. Wheat dull and irregular; $2 25 for No. 1 red. Corn dull and nominal; 84@85c. for sacked. Rye scarce, $1 40. Whisky unchanged. Pork quiet, $23. Bulk meats higher, 10¼@12¼c. for shoulders and sides. Bacon advanced; 11¼c. for shoulders; 13¾c. for ribbed sides, and 14¾c. for clear sides. There is a pressing demand from the south and east.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Tobacco active and strong. Hemp dull; $1 35@1 65 for undressed. Flour firm; $9 50 for X; $10@12 75 for XX; $13@14 25 for choice. Wheat lower; prime to choice, $2 30@2 50. Corn higher; 90c.@$1 15; firm, 98c@$1. Pork firm; $23 60@23 75. Bulk meats higher; shoulders, 10¼c.; clear sides, 14¼c. Bacon better; 11½@11¾c. for shoulders; 16¼c. for plain hams; 20¼ for sugar cured. Lard firmer, 12¾@13¼c. Whisky nominal.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—Cotton quiet but stiffer; sales of 750 bales at 23½@24c for low middling; receipts for the week, 870 bales; exports, 6,263; stock, 44,000 bales. Sugar and molasses very quiet. Flour, quiet but steady at $11 50 for XX. Corn advanced 5c. Oats, quiet but firm at $1 05. Pork, dull at $25 00. Lard, firm and active, at 14c for keg. Gold, 140. Sterling, 51@54. New York sight, ¼ premium.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Cotton firm; sales 1000 bales, at 26¾@27c. for uplands. Flour easier; $7@8 25 for superfine state western. Whisky quiet and steady, 37@38c. in bond. Wheat a shade firmer, but quiet. Corn $1, 04@1 05 for new mixed. Oats unchanged, 80@83c. Rice quiet. Coffee unchanged. Sugar quiet. Molasses quiet, 34 for Porto Rico. Pork heavy, $22 80.

LATE FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The French legation here is confident that if Juarez prevents the departure of Monsieur Dano, the French minister from Mexico, Napoleon will at once send orders to French men-of-war in the West Indies and gulf to proceed to Vera Cruz and demand him. The idea that he is to be exchanged for Gen. Almonte, Maximilian's minister to France, is ridiculed on the ground that Juarez only wants Almonte to put him to death.

A claim of over $300,000 has been laid before Congress by the heirs of one Capt. Perkins, who is alleged to have spent that amount for the russian government in the territory which our government has lately purchased. The claimants ask that amount to be withheld from the appropriation to be made to pay for Walrussia.

A dispatch was this morning received at the treasury department from the special agent appointed to examine into the books and papers and moneys on hand in the United States depositary at Cincinnati, announcing that the cash on hand agreed in every particular with the books of the office and the returns made to the treasurer.

It is understood that the president will hardly be prepared to send in his veto before Friday or Saturday. Congress seems somewhat impatient at the unexpected delay. Those favoring impeachment seem inclined to improve the opening to bring the impeachment question before the house in some shape.

The amount of gold in the vaults of the treasury department to day was $93,000,000, of which amount about $21,000,000 was in gold certificates.

The agreement purporting to have been written by Booth and others, and which was handed to Matthews, the actor, to be delivered to the editor of the *Intelligencer*, but was destroyed by him, and a copy of which was offered in evidence by Thaddeus for the defense in the Surratt case, was ruled out by Judge Fisher. It was signed, Matthews says, by Booth, Payne, Atzerodt and Harold, in the order named, and by none others, and was an agreement to kill President Lincoln. It sets forth that the agreement was entered into between them on that day, April 14, 1865, and that the conspiracy to abduct having failed and been abandoned, and Richmond having fallen, the parties above named determined to kill the president that night. In the original letter the last three words were italicized.

In the senate to-day, Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution to amend the constitution by prohibiting the United States or any state from denying equal civil and political rights to any citizen on account of color. It was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed. It is not the intention to call it up for action until the next session.

The bill to allow colored persons to hold office in the District of Columbia was passed by 25 to 5, without debate. It was found that the colored suffrage bill of last session only gave the right to vote, and the city charter denied the right to hold office.

Mr. Butler occupied an hour in making personal explanation about his duties when commissioner for the exchange of prisoners.

Mr. Etheridge, of Wisconsin, replied, and while testifying to the character of Guid, the rebel commissioner, said that Washington and others were called rebels during the revolution. This remark elicited hissing from the republican side, which the speaker promptly stopped.

A resolution offered by Mr. Julian, of Indiana, that the recent message of the president was a stab at the national credit, and an abrogation of "loyal" sentiment, was passed without debate, by a vote of 109 to 18, democrats in the negative. Several democrats who were present declined to vote.

Thad. Stevens introduced a bill authorizing the payment of mileage to the members of congress who attended the special session, that the house by a vote of 41 to 61, refused to suspend the rules to have it considered.

A resolution, introduced by Mr. Covode, of Pennsylvania, investigating the presidential pardon of the witness Cameron, who testified for the defense in the Surratt case, elicited a warm debate, but was referred to the judiciary committee.

Poor Mexico!

The victim of jobbers and jobbery, her very existence and fame as a nation endangered and compromised to save the schemes of speculators, or to save from popular vengeance the leaders steeped to the ears in such schemes. What is the real nature of all this clamor against foreigners and consequent butchery? It is simply the game of Juarez and his followers. These men were all in the Mexican bond jobs that pledged a portion of the national soil as a means to raise money. This alienation of the national soil was unpopular, and the movement it excited was so deep that the guilty ones themselves are forced to go with it, to even plead it in order to lull suspicion of their complicity and avert popular revenge. So is the fellow who has taken the pocket-book the loudest in the cry of "stop thief." Thus Maximilian dies that Juarez may be safe. But even in Mexico the truth will be known sooner or later.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of CAPT. ED. A. COLE, are invited to attend the funeral of his late wife, from his residence on Central Avenue, at 3½ o'clock, P. M. Carriages leave Holst's at 3 o'clock. Services by the Rev. S. B. Ford.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

Masonic Funeral Notice.

THE members of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, will assemble at their Hall, on Sunday Morning, 21st inst., 9½ o'clock, for the purpose of repairing to White's Station to perform the Funeral Ceremonies at the grave of our deceased Brother, ELIJAH BROOKS.

The train will leave Memphis and Charleston Depot at 6½ o'clock.

By order of
JAS. K. POLLARD, Secretary.
Memphis, July 20, 1867. jy20 1t

BUTLER & BARBOUR,
General Agents
North American Life & Accident Ins. Co.,
16 Jefferson St., Memphis, Tenn.

Female Collegiate Institute,
Jackson, Tenn.

REV. A. W. JONES, A.M., PRESIDENT.

THE Institution for Young Ladies of our country. Send your daughters, and full satisfaction, in all respects, shall be given. Next Session Begins Aug. 5th, 1867. For particulars address the President. jy20 6w

REMOVAL, REMOVAL.

GEORGE PATTISON & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY
To 317 1-2 Main Street,
WEST SIDE, BET. MONROE AND UNION.

AND are now prepared to furnish ANY-THING IN OUR LINE. We will make it to the interest of all who may favor us with a call. jy20 1t

M

BANKING DIRECTORY.

COMMERCIAL Bank of Tennessee, corner Madison and Main streets.

DESOTO BANK, No. 20 Madison street.

FIRST National Bank, 14 Madison street.

GERMAN National Bank, 265 Main street.

GAYOSO Savings Institution, 19 Madison street.

JEFFERSON Insurance and Trust Company, 6 Madison street.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 16 Jefferson street.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 18 Adams street.

MEMPHIS Insurance Company, 224½ Madison street.

MERCHANTS' National Bank, Jefferson street.

PEOPLE'S Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

SAVINGS Bank of Memphis, 284 Main street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BACHLY, F., Boots and Shoes, 341 Main street.

BRIGGS & PETERSON, dealers in Coal, No. 11 Madison street.

BOGLING & LINSTEDT, Grocers, 332 Second street.

CLAYTON, Dr., Medicated Baths, 110 Jefferson street.

CAROLINA Insurance Company, 291 Main street.

CLARK, S. R., & CO., Insurance Agents, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

CAMPBELL, G. J. & CO., Abstract Office, corner Monroe and Second street.

CHAMBERLIN, C. F. & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 197 Main street.

COB, E. D., Cotton Broker, 208 Front street.

DAILEY, REUBEN, U. S. Commissioner, 350 Second street.

R. C. DEWITT & CO., Aurora Oil, No. 24 Madison street.

EMMONS & SON, booksellers and Stationers, 10 Jefferson street.

EVANS, D. H., Liquors, 14 Monroe street.

E SON BROS. & CO., Dry Goods, 267 Main street.

EBBERT & CO., C. H., Liquors, Second street opposite Greenlaw Opera House.

JOHN EICHBERG, Hardware, 191 Main street.

FLAHERTY, JAMES, Agent, Furniture, 326 Second street.

FOWLKES & STAFFEY, Cotton Factors, 193 Second street.

FINNIE BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN, Grocers, 260 Main street.

FORD, J. & CO., Saddlery, 158 Main street.

GLOVER, L. C., Physician, office at Virginia Hotel

GLASSICK, & CO. F., Fire Arms, 220 Main street.

GOEPEL LEOPOLD, Music Leader, 375 Main street.

HINSON, S., Dentist, 25 Main street.

W. K. HILL, STRANGE & CO., Cotton Factors, 14 Monroe street.

HUBBARD & LOVELL, Saddlery, 331 Second street.

HAYNES, STOCKTON & HAYNES, Attorneys at Law, East Court and Second streets.

HOLST, J. C. & CO., Undertakers, 330 Main street.

HUNT, THOS. H. & CO., Dyers, 246 Second street.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 17 Madison street.

HERCHANTS' National Bank, Jefferson street.

HOFFHEIMER, N. & J., Liquors, 276 Front street.

HOLLENBURG & OERTEL, Building Material, 346 second street.

HAILMAN, FRED. S. Saddlery, 10 Jefferson st.

HILL HUME F., U. S. Commissioner, 19 Madison street.

HARMSTAD, LARRY & CO. Steamboat and Ticket Agents, corner Main and Madison.

HEINRICH, P. H. & Bros., Confectioners, 236 Front street.

IVINSON, EDWARD, Grocer, 284 Main street.

KIRKLEY & JOINER, Produce 34 Monroe street.

KORTE & McDONOUGH, Gas Fitters, 314 Second street.

LUNN & MALLON, Gas Fitters, 204 Main street.

LEVY & MILLER, Steamboat Agents, 5½ Madison street.

LESLIE, JOHN, Painter, 7½ Madison street.

LINSEY & VREDENBERG, Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street.

LOWENSTEIN & BRO., H., Dry Goods, corner Main and Jefferson streets.

MENKEN BROS., Dry Goods, 283 Main street.

MCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, Undertakers, 357 Second street.

MERRYMAN, BYRD & CO., Jewelry, 275 Main street.

MURRAY & RIDGLEY, Merchant Taylors, 31 Madison street.

MAYER, MARSCHUETZ & CO., Tobacco, corner Jefferson and Second streets.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INSURANCE CO., 22 Main street.

MEGIBBEN & BRO., Liquors 281 Main street.

MOODY & WIMBISH, Commission Merchants, 4 Bradley Block.

MITCHELL & CO., Milliners, Mme., N. E. corner Court street.

MOFFAT, JAS. G., Trimmings, 347 Main street.

NEW MEMPHIS Theater, Jefferson street.

NATHAN BROS. & CO., Liquors, 262 Second street.

OWEN, MOORE & WEST, northwest corner of Madison and Main streets.

PIKE & ADAMS, Attorneys, Main, over German National Bank.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 20 Madison street.

PLANTERS INSURANCE COMPANY No. 272 Front street.

PIKE, L. H., Attorney, Little Rock, Arkansas

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST, Hardware 365 Main street.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers, Jefferson block, Second street.

ROBINSON, W. A. & CO., Founders, Main street, opposite Gayoso House.

RUSSELL, GROVE & CO., Gayoso Planing Mill, 217 Adams street.

RADCLIFF, F. E., Lime, Cement, etc. 39 Madison street.

SELDEN, WILLIAMS & CO., Lumber, 174 Madison street.

SHLOSS & BROS., Dry Goods, 247 Main street?

SMITH, W. E., Undertaker, 70 Monroe street.

SMITH, OWEN, Undertaker, 308 Second street.

STITH, F., Architect, Irving Block, Second street.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company, 42 Madison street.

SHULTZ, A. O., Locksmith, 119 Jefferson street.

SPECHT, JOSEPH Confectioner, Madison between Main and Second

STEINKUHL, JACOB, Liquors, 230 Third st.

THOMPSON & WILSON, Sail Loft, 304 Front street.

TOOF, S. C., Job Printer, 15 Court street.

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO., Tobacco Factors, under Greenlaw Opera House.

THRALL & CO., Merchant Tailor., 19 Jefferson street.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Insurance Agent, No. 17 Madison street.

VACCARO & CO., Liquors, 224 Front street.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER, Attorneys, 227 Second street.

WHITEMAN BROS., Printing Paper, 37 South Court street

WILLIAMSON, JR. & CO., Commission Merchants, 293 Main street.

WADE, H. & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 283 Main street.

WESSON, A., Distiller, 248 Second street.

WALKER, BROS. & CO., Dry Goods, 260 Main street.

WORSHAM HOUSE, corner Adams and Main.

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO., Wood and Willow Ware, 330 Main street.

JOHN A. DENIE. R. A. MONTGOMERY.

DENIE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hay, Corn, Oats, Flour, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Western Produce.

No. 41 South Side Court Square.

jy4

CHOLERA.

DR. GABBERT'S celebrated Cholera and Diarrhea Mixture, for sale at J. W. FALLS & CO., 351 Main street. This Medicine was originally prepared by Dr. M. Gabbert, and used with success in thousands of cases of cholera. Inquire of any of the following persons who have used the Medicine in their families:

SAM. TATE. JOE BRUCE.
W. R. WALDRAN, T. S. NORMENT,
F. M. CASH J. M. PATRICK,
HENRY DALLIS, TOM MAYDWELL,

And old citizens of Memphis generally. jy3tf

BARTLETT'S

PATENT POLAR REFRIGERATOR

AND

Water-Cooler Combined

IS the best and only perfect PROVISION PRESERVER in the world, and will keep Meats, Fish, Milk, Vegetables, Fruits, etc., longer, dryer and colder, with LESS ICE than any other Refrigerator in use.

The Polar Refrigerator

Is the only one patented having a condensing surface exposed to the provision chambers to extract the moisture and impurities from the air. Sold only by

jy3tf McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.

GARDEN AND DAIRY LANDS FOR SALE AT GREAT BARGAINS.

WE offer at private sale and at very low price, about ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND belonging to Charles Jones, Esq., in that celebrated Garden Region on the New Raleigh Road, two miles northeast of the city, subdivided into lots of from THREE to SIX ACRES EACH—some partially or wholly cleared, and some heavily timbered. The great fertility of these lands, and their convenient distance from the city, offer the finest advantages for Market Gardens and Dairies, the neighborhood consisting mostly of those who have grown rich in these departments. They will be sold upon the following very easy terms: THIRD CASH, balance in ONE AND TWO YEARS TIME, with interest.

Plans can be seen at our office, and we will be ready at any time to show the lands. Mr. Jones has instructed us to sell, and we will give to purchasers every inducement that can be offered.

jy16 2w ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

A. O. SHULTZ,

PRACTICAL

LOCKSMITH, SAFE MAKER,

MACHINIST AND

GENERAL IRONWORKER,

No. 119 Jefferson Street,

Between Third and Fourth Streets,

IS prepared again to do all work connected with the above branches, from the plain Key or Bolt to the manufacturing of complicated Burglar Proof Safes. Come and see, and encourage home manufactures.

☞ Particular attention paid to Repairing Safes. All work warranted. ap18 3m

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN W. SMITH is a candidate for re-election to the office of State Senator for the 25th District, composing the counties of Shelby and Fayette. Election on the first Thursday in August. ap24 tf

FOR CONGRESS—

Mr. Editor: Please announce me as a candidate for re-election to Congress, on the restles Constitution and the unqualified indorsement of the administration of Andrew Johnson as my platform of principles, which will be more clearly defined in my forthcoming "circular address," and a personal interview prior to the election.

ap19 1e JOHN W. LEFTWICH.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—

A few day boarders can be accommodated at at No. 101 Adams street.

BOARDING—

Two or three rooms, well furnished, can be obtained by gentlemen or families, by application at 100 Madison street. Also day boarders wanted. jy16 1w

BOARDING—

Families or single gentlemen can obtain board and good rooms; also day boarders can be accommodated at 304 second street, between Gayoso and B-al. te20 tf

BOARDING—

Furnished rooms, with good board, can be had at reasonable rates at No. 106 Monroe street. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated. je19 tf

SELECT and cheap BOARDING

A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS, either furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board, to either gentlemen or families, convenient to business, within one square of Court square, and at the most reasonable rates, at No. 306 Second street, near Madison. je21 tf

WANTS.

WANTED—

An A1 Business Man to assume control of a General Life Insurance Agency for the State of Arkansas. Company a prominent one, and boasts an unprecedented success. Address Home Office, Lock-box 72, Cincinnati, O. jy15 1w

WANTED—

EVERY BODY TO KNOW OF THE

MEMPHIS SAIL AND AWNING LOFT,

No. 301 Front Street,

(MOSBY BLOCK),

Window and Verandah Awnings

FOR Offices, Hotels, and Private Dwellings, Special attention given to moving Safes, Rigging, Hoistaways, and all kinds of Rope and Canvas Work.

THOMPSON & WILSON,
304 Front street, upstairs.

WANTED—

AGENTS—$10 to $30 a day, to introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine Lock Stitch. All other low priced machines make the CHAIN STITCH. Each agent furnished with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars. M. M. BEACH & CO.,

jy7 3m 294 Second st., Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—

AN APPRENTICE to learn the Barber and Hair Dressing business. Also, Dentistry in all its branches. Parents having a son, or a young man who would like to learn the business, will find a good situation, with board and lodging, by calling on Anthony Schnitze, No. 357 Main street. je30

NOTICES.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the

Georgia Home Insurance Co.,

OF COLUMBUS, GA.

[INCORPORATED 1859.]

Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $100,000

LIBERAL CONDITIONS—EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties Insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.

OWEN, MOORE & WEST, Agents
22½ Madison street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—

TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 4½ Madison street.

Memphis, June 10, 1867. je11 tf

FOR RENT—

STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2. my22 tf

FOR RENT—

The STORE-HOUSE, on Second street, known as the OLYMPIC.

Also,

The ARCADE LIVERY STABLE, on the alley south of Madison street, between Second and Third streets.

ap25 tf GANTT & WADDELL.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

The Shoemakers' Shop of Jacob Malel, deceased. A good stand—complete and well furnished. This desirable stand for sale by Valentine Malel, adm'r. Inquire of JOHN WENLANDT, 78 Main. jy6 tf

FOR SALE.

A Steam Engine, Nearly New.

THREE feet stroke, thirteen inch cylinder, 7 iron bed plate, with heater, pumps, pipes, boiler, fire front, grate bars, and smoke stack complete.

Also, a five (5) horse portable engine and boiler complete, at low figures. Inquire of

M. PYNE,
je19 1m Bradley Block, Water street.

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.

This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold low for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.

Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.

These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.

Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh3 tf 293 Main street, Memphis

PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING INvestment. The plantation is known as the town of "Lake Bluff," on White river, Ark., 19 miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between four and five hundred acres, about one hundred cleared (15 feet above the late overflow), the remainder heavily timbered, together with the whole or half interest in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse power,) Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carpenter Tools, Wagons and all necessary appurtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion with nine rooms, a Cistern, (capacity 600 gallons,) three Cabins, a Warehouse, two good Wood Yards, and the best landings on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address Mrs. M. L. H.

my4 tf Appeal Office

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange, Gold Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Beecher, Schultz & Co., is this day dissolved by limitation.

PHILIP BESCHER,
THOS. B. WEBB,
C. H. S. SCHULTZ,
ALEX. ROBB, Jr.

July 1, 1867.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership, to commence July 1, 1867, and continue until May 1, 1868, under the firm name of BESCHER & WEBB. The general partners are P. Bescher of Memphis, Tenn.; Thos. B. Webb, of Memphis, Tenn.; the special partner is C. H. S. Schultz, of Cincinnati, Ohio. General nature of business, buying and selling Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

P. Bescher Contributes	$12,461 11
Thos. B. Webb "	10,487 05
C. H. S. Schultz "	10,000 00

P. BESCHER,
THOS. B. WEBB,
C. H. S. SCHULTZ.

Memphis, July 1, 1867. jy12 6w

W. MESSICK, Attorney at Law.

Office: No. 317 Second Street, near Corner of Monroe,

jy13 MEMPHIS, TENN.

Chancery Sale

—ON—

Thursday, July 25, 1867.

No. 1011 N. R. D.—D. H. Evans vs. J. E. Richardson et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree in this cause, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, at No. 363 Main street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on

Thursday, July 25, 1867,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 m., the following described property, embraced in a deed of trust by James E. Richardson to John Ainslie, Trustee, for D. H. Evans, dated January 3, 1865, to-wit: Twelve Billiard Tables, nineteen sets of Billiard Balls, one Walnut Hat Rack, two Stained Hat Racks, twelve pedestal four light Gas Burners, one circular Wooden Sign, 5 small Walnut Ball Racks, one Iron Safe, six Sofas, three walnut frame Plate Mirrors, 1 large walnut Cue Rack, 1 Walnut Table, one 15 light Gas Chandelier, one marble top Washstand, one Bar and Bar Fixtures complete, four Sofa Chairs, one walnut Office Desk, 5 medium size Cue Racks, 1 large walnut Ball Rack, one 3 light Bronze Chandelier, three Stoves and Pipes, and all fixtures contained in a certain Billiard Room known as the Imperial Billiard Hall, No. 363 Main street.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

E. M. AVERY, Clerk and Master.

jy16 10t

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

SATURDAY.....JULY 20, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Express	10:55 p.m.	6:10 a.m.
Mail	1:40 p.m.	6:10 p.m.
Somerville Accommod'n, except Sundays	8:10 a.m.	3:40 p.m.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:35 a.m.	10:50 a.m.
" Mail, "	8:45 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	4:15 p.m.	4:40 p.m.

To commence Wednesday, Jun 19th

A. V. LEVERICH, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. may4

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 5:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Holly Springs, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Western railroads at 5:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 5 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, semi-weekly, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

To the Patrons of the Appeal.

You are requested not to pay any carriers without a certificate from me, and to report at the counting desk any irregularity in carriers. L. DAVIES.

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for congress, will address the people of the seventh congressional district at the following times and places, viz:

Camden, Thursday, July 18.
Marlborough, Friday, July 19.
Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Como, Henry county, Thursday, July 25.

ISAAC R. HAWKINS,
WM. P. CALDWELL.

HON. J. W. LEFTWICH'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Jno. W. Leftwich and others will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places, (commencing at eleven o'clock each day,) to-wit:

Cageville, Haywood Co., Wednesday, July 17.
Hart's Store, Haywood Co., Thursday, July 18.
Dancyville, Haywood Co., Friday, July 19.
Mason's Depot, Tipton Co., Saturday, July 20.
Covington, Tipton Co., Monday, July 22.
Portersville, Tipton Co., Tuesday, July 23.
Cuba, Shelby Co., Wednesday, July 24.
Bartlett, Shelby Co., Thursday, July 25.
Galloway, Shelby Co., Saturday, July 27.

His opponent, the Hon. D. A. Nunn, is respectfully and urgently invited to be present and participate in the discussion.

SAM. P. WALKER,
Chm'n Eighth Central Executive Com.

HON. J. W. SMITH will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Mann's Depot, Wednesday, July 17.
Shelby Depot, Thursday, July 18.
Bartlett, Friday, July 19.
Raleigh, Saturday, July 20.
Cuba, Tuesday, July 23.
Germantown, Wednesday, July 24.
Fisherville, Thursday, July 25.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

At which appointments Messrs. J. Smith and F. S. Richards are respectfully invited to be present, and divide time. Gen. P. B. Glenn will attend the most of the above appointments, and address the people upon the important issues of the hour.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.

The carriers will be around this morning to collect their weekly dues. We hope you will be ready with your *quarters*, as they will then be able to settle with the office. Further, we hope you will, for the carriers' convenience, erect boxes at your gates, or cut holes in your doors, that the papers may be placed so that none but yourselves can get them, as Memphis is now infested with paper thieves.

Important and Special Notice.

The following named gentlemen are earnestly and respectfully requested to meet at the common law court room this day at 4 o'clock p.m. Business of *vital importance* and *interest* to the welfare of our state and people will be discussed:

Samuel P. Walker,	Charles B. Church,
N. B. Forrest,	M. D. L. Stewart.
M. C. Gallaway,	Jesse Page,
P. M. Winters,	James Eider,
Thomas O. Smith,	A. T. Lacey,
R. Lowenstine,	W. H. Passmore,
John Donovan,	M. L. Stewart,
M. B. Waldran,	R. C. Creighton,
A. C. Pennell,	W. Miller,
John Reilly,	Martin Kelly,
Albert Pike,	Wm. Wallace,
Raphael Semmes,	Pearl Wells,
J. H. Edmondson,	John L. Safarans,
John P. Tobin,	Thomas O'Donnell,
John B. Gaut,	D. Pirtle,
H. J. Lynn,	W. Breun,
D. C. Ingers,	L. Amis,
M. Davis,	

FIRE ALARM.—The alarm of fire, about four o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by the taking fire of some tar in one of the tanks used by the contractors for the Nicolson pavement on Adams street, below Third.

RADICAL NOMINATION.—At the radical convention held last night to nominate a candidate for representative in place of W. P. Hepburn, declined, Thos. Hamilton, Esq., received the nomination, Garland P. Ware being in the background.

COUNTY PRISONERS.—From recent returns we learn that the ordinary number of prisoners confined in the county prison is about one hundred and fifteen (fifteen of whom are charged with murder) or twenty-five more than we look well for the morals of Shelby county.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received the Metropolitan Record, New York Clipper, Colmal Zietug, Irish People, Irish Citizen, Turf, Field & Farm, Freeman's Journal, Beadle's Dime Novel, Godey's and Frank Leslie's magazines for August.

FOUND DROWNED.—About 11 o'clock yesterday morning the body of a boy about nine years of age was picked up in the river, at the foot of Huling street, by a policeman. It is supposed to be one of the lads who was drowned near Wolf river some weeks ago, but the remains could not be identified. The sanitary sergeant notified the county authorities, who took proper action in the matter.

BLACK SHOOTING.—A shooting affray took place on Poplar street yesterday morning between two negroes named Sam. Graham and Andrew Peters, during which the former shot the latter in the left shoulder. Sam. was arrested on a warrant issued from the office of Mr. Creighton and will be examined to-day on the charge. He says this is *only the second time* that he has been up for shooting.

FINE APPLES—The finest specimen of the above fruit we have ever seen was left at this office yesterday by Messrs. Partee & Harbert, of Front Row. The stem held fifty-two apples, ripe and luscious, and was grown in the orchard of John Harbert, Esq., 2½ miles from the city. This fact illustrates that Tennessee cannot be excelled as a fruit growing country.

MIDNIGHT MUSIC.—The musical friends of John C. Creighton, Esq., seemingly much pleased with his return to health and duty, have paid him two visits this week, one on Tuesday and one on Thursday night, making Winchester avenue ring with the sound of their soul-stirring midnight music. These simple marks of regard are very gratifying to the recipient, as shewing the esteem in which he is held by his musical friends.

RATHBUN.—Mr. Job Harral, of Austin, Miss., writes to Messrs. Toof, Phillips & Co., that he has bured several mules and horses of the disease called "rathbun" by the Louisville papers, and wants 1,000 lbs. of soft soap, one gill of coal oil, and one gill of spirits of turpentine. Into this break one egg, mix well together and thoroughly anoint the swelling three times per day until cured. Two or three applications will take skin off, but the horse can be put to work in three or four days. Every horse to which it has been applied has been cured.

INQUEST.—Mr. Coroner Cotton was called upon yesterday morning to hold an inquest on the body of a negro named Thomas Talley. From the evidence adduced before the jury it appeared that the deceased came to his death from the effects of a blow received on the right temple from a brick thrown by a colored woman named Fanny, some days since. She inflicted the blow while deceased and her husband was engaged in a small game of fisticuffs. A warrant was issued for her arrest, but up to a late hour last night the officer was unable to find her.

AN ACCIDENT.—An accident, which promised at one time to present a very serious result, occurred on Second street, near Jefferson, last night about dark. Mr. Le Fontaine was handling a restive horse, which he had recently purchased, when the animal threw him down dislocating his right shoulder and fracturing the right knee. His physician, Dr. O. R. Early, was called in and set the dislocated limb, and at last advices the patient was resting very comfortably. It is to be hoped that the injured party will be around as usual ere long, and the well known character of the physician in attendance warrants us in saying that under ordinary circumstances he cannot be confined to his room very long.

THE MEMPHIS "FIVE POINTS" AGAIN.—Thursday night the Memphis "Five Points" furnished another contribution to the monument of infamy which our tender-hearted courts are assisting in rearing in our midst. A young man named McCune, (police detective,) popularly known as "Curly," went to the fragrant Varieties and shot at a waitress known as Annie Smith, or McCune. The shot failed, and "gentle Annie" still lives. A short time ago, McCune abandoned Annie and married. The disconsolate discarded revenged herself by abusing Mrs. McCune on the street, and McCune revenged *himself* by endeavoring to kill Annie. As nearly all the bloody affrays disgracing this locality during the past few months, occurred *outside*, instead of *inside*, the theater, the proprietors complain of the newspaper paragraphs leveled at and denouncing the establishment. When the Varieties years ago, was known as the "Old Theater," hundreds visited it nightly. Who then ever heard of murders and bloody affrays in that quarter? The reason is obvious. The building was not, as now, filled with "waiter girls," fallen even too low for admission into the gilded haunts of vice infesting other quarters of the city; nor, as now, by a class of men who, like them, have fallen too low to be permitted to cross the threshold into these more reputable sinks of infamy. It is the character of the repast furnished which renders the Varieties nightly a den of thieves and murderers, and some of the surrounding saloons little better. The proprietors of the house for the infamy attaching to the locality. If their's was a reputable house, respectable people would frequent it, and respectable people are not famed for murdering and stabbing each other, and for generally dispersing from cities with the most shameless brazen of females. Police officers inform us that this quarter gives them more trouble than all other portions of the first district combined. Why is not Madison, Jefferson or Adams, between Main and Front, equally notorious? Because not one of them is cursed with low concert saloons, baited with the most degraded representatives of the female sex, to attract the most depraved of the other sex. "Birds of a feather flock together." When, a short time ago, the police endeavored to suppress these centers of vice, injunctions were applied for, and granted by Judge Hunter. We question the right of his honor to grant these petitions, the city charter clearly empowering the municipal authorities to suppress nuisances. To enable a few low concert saloons and dance houses to flourish, Memphis earns a most bloody, damaging notoriety. Is it not time another attempt were being made to rid our city of this festering sore? We hope the police will act promptly in the matter.

COUNTY FINANCES.—Whereas, it is but right that the citizens of this county should know its exact indebtedness, and believing it is far less than is generally imagined, and will result in restoring public confidence in the present and future value of the county warrants; therefore, for the purpose of ascertaining a true statement, be it ordered that the county trustee, county clerk and tax collector make out immediately the numbers of every warrant in their hands cancelled and ready to be passed over to the county trustee; and be it further ordered, that the county clerk make out a list from said statements, the numbers of the absent warrants, and those issued by the former financial agent of the county, his honor, Judge Lewis, and he will present to him, with a copy of this order, and have affixed to the same the amount for which they were drawn, and those issued by order of the present board of commissioners; he shall affix this amount as exhibited by this record, and report the numbers and amount called for by said outstanding warrants to this board a week from Monday next.

The above resolution was offered at the board of county commissioners yesterday by Dr. White, and seconded by Commissioner Hack, and voted for by them only, Messrs. Barbour Lewis, Lide and Merriman voting in the negative. In the absence of such an important order, how are the people to arrive at a just conclusion as to the state of the county finances?

OBITUARY.—It is our painful duty this morning to announce the death of Dan. McMahon, a citizen of some years' residence in this city. The deceased was taken sick on Wednesday night and died suddenly about four o'clock yesterday morning. For about eight years past he has been connected with the police force, and for some time previous to the advent of the metropolitans, he was night captain of the police force, and served for some months as patrolman on the new force. He has lately been employed at the county jail. In all the walks of life he was much esteemed, and was an affectionate husband, a kind father and good friend. He leaves a wife and child to mourn their loss. His funeral, which took place at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, was largely attended. He died in full communion with the Catholic church. His death will be severely felt by his many friends and neighbors.

THE FIFTH WARD.—The meeting at the Fifth ward last night to organize an Ethe ridge club was not largely attended, owing to some misunderstanding as to the place of meeting. Lewis Levy, Esq., was called to the chair and Mr. Dan. Hanley requested to act as secretary. Ex-Alderman Burke offered a resolution authorizing the chairman to appoint a committee of five to see that the criminal courtroom was properly arranged for the next meeting, which was unanimously adopted. Messrs. Thurmont, Burke, Billbo, McDowell and Reed were appointed such committee. Whereupon the meeting adjourned to meet at the regular criminal courtroom this evening at half-past seven o'clock, when a large attendance is looked for.

THE TIME TO ACT.—There was never such an opportunity furnished for the poor to own homes as that presented by the Farmers' scheme of the Southern Asylum. That is a magnificent tract, 13 miles south of Memphis, on the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, in which the capital prize is 200 acres and all farm houses, and eight farms of eighty acres each. Tickets only cost one dollar, and in the other scheme, for August, Col. Gallaway's residence will provoke the investment of a dollar. Success to Lewis & Farm, Freeman's Journal, Beadle's Dime Novel, Godey's and Frank Leslie's magazines for August.

FOUND DROWNED.—About 11 o'clock yesterday morning the body of a boy about nine years of age was picked up in the river, at the foot of Huling street, by a policeman. It is supposed to be one of the lads who was drowned near Wolf river some weeks ago, but the remains could not be identified. The sanitary sergeant notified the county authorities, who took proper action in the matter.

SHOOTING ON BRINKLEY AVENUE.—John Connor was arrested yesterday by officer James Creighton, charged with firing two pistol shots at an old man named Kelly, on Brinkley's avenue, with intent to kill. It appears from the stories told by the parties, that Connor had some words with a daughter of Kelly's, and used some language unfit to be spoken in the presence of a female. The young woman made complaint to her father, who remonstrated with Connors, when the shooting took place. No injury was done to the body, but the accused will answer to the charge to-day.

EDUCATIONAL.—We have much pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Female Collegiate Institute, Jackson, Tenn., of which the Rev. A. W. Jones is president. This establishment is well and favorably known, and is second to none in the county. The location is pleasant, and while the various departments are in charge of professors of a high order of talent and fully competent to impart free knowledge in all the branches pertaining to a first-class educational establishment.

EIGHTH WARD.—The meeting of the conservatives of the eighth ward, held last night at the North market, Poplar street, was addressed by Capt. Van A. W. Anderson in a short and eloquent speech. The meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on Thursday evening next at eight o'clock.

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT—Stands adjourned until Monday morning, the 22d inst. An investigation on writ of habeas corpus was commenced last evening in the case of Fred Russer, indicted for the murder of Moses Hock. Murder in the first degree being obsolete in Memphis, the defendant will no doubt be admitted to bail, this being the only question involved in the present investigation.

MUNICIPAL COURT—Stands adjourned until Monday, the 22d inst., which will be motion day. The following cases were disposed of yesterday as follows:

Shaw vs. Winters, set for Tuesday next.
Wells vs. Noe, continued.
Suhier vs. Waitering, continued on affidavit of defendant.
Ramsey & Co. vs. Powell & Co., judgment by jury for plaintiff, $239 25.
Hill, executor, vs. Schwab, judgment by default, $157 70.
Ames, Woodbery et al., vs. Cross, judgment by default, $165 54.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—A. Matson to Jane Edward, trustee, etc., $325, part of lots Nos. 16, 18, 20 and 21, on the place of Farmville, about three acres, on Jefferson street, vs. Schwab, Cross to Lewis R. Gilberts, deed, $4500, Hoe's tract, east of Brinkley's avenue, at the southeast corner of J. C. Holst & Co.'s lot, from thence northwardly, 210 feet by 245; M. S. Temple to J. McHenry, quit claim, part of the Van Dyke tract of the Malin grant for 350 acres, lying opposite the head of President's Island; also, tract of land lying on the east side of Cow Island, part of same tract as above, with avenues and alleys dedicated; J. McHenry to M. S. Temple, quit claim, same land; C. C. Clay to Hiram A. Partee, deed $11,000, lot south side of Union street, formerly conveyed by Jno. Martin and E. M. Martin by deed of date, April 1, 1859; Frank Arnold to Jno. P. Trezevant, trustee, to secure $1630, lot south side of Union street, 40½ feet by 200.

Sugars of all grades—Coffees, Teas, and all other articles kept in a retail house found, at 189 Poplar street.

Wooden, Willow and Crockware can be found for sale at 189 Poplar street.

Clothes Lines, Plow Lines, Trot Lines, Nails, Curry Combs, Brushes, etc., at 189 Poplar street.

Page & Co., 189 Poplar street.

Buy your supplies at 189 Poplar street.

All we ask is, give us a trial?

Fine English Breakfast Tea, at 189 Poplar street.

Pure Brandies and Wines, at 189 Poplar street.

You are certain to find good old (12 years) Whisky, at 189 Poplar street.

Memphis Mechanical and Agricultural Association.—The attention of the stockholders of the Memphis Mechanical and Agricultural Association is hereby directed to the resolution passed at the meeting of the directors on July 17, 1867, calling for a payment of twenty-five per cent on the amount of stock subscribed. The call is now due, and is payable at the office of A. B. Gibson, Acting Secretary, No. 259½ Main street.

Bacon, Lard, Flour, Sugar Cured Hams, Meal, and all kind of Provisions, at 189 Poplar street.

Thousands of Lives Saved Annually.—Travelers, as you value your safety, take warning. Mothers, as you value your children, keep the Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial always in your house. It is the sworn foe of cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhea, and all bowel affections. No matter in what shape these forms of disease is exhibited, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the system. It cures by eradication, not suppression, and has deservedly been accepted as the great "Southern Antidote" to these most prevalent disorders that infest our sunny clime.

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
Wholesale Druggists, Sole Proprietors.

Call for Henry Nye's Hams and Davis's H. Bacon—*if you want the best*—at Page & Co.'s, 189 Poplar street.

Special Order.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT MET. POLICE, }
MEMPHIS, July 15, 1867. }

The feverish anxiety that exists in this community, growing out of anticipated election riots on the first of August, the damaging effects upon the interests of the city, should these anticipations be realized, and the censure that would justly attach to the police commissioners should they fail to take the necessary precautions to prevent an outbreak, furnish sufficient reasons for extraordinary measures to prevent a repetition of the disgraceful scenes of May,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

L. C. GLOVER, M. D.

ECLECTIC SYSTEM.

Of twenty-one years experience in general practice. Bills made moderate.

Office at Virginia House,

Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Real street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been *PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.*

☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention. ♀

DR. A. S. COUSINS,

Late of Richmond, Va.,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Memphis.

OFFICE—BETHELL BLOCK,

Corner of Main and South Court streets, where he can be found both night and day.

jel6 1f

DR. G. W. LAWRENCE,

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,

Hot Springs, - Arkansas.

mh19 3m

DENTISTS.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. N. M. SNEED, DENTIST, FORMERLY of this city, but for four years past in Savannah, Ga., has purchased of Dr. F. W. Markley his office, furniture, etc., on corner of Main and Union streets, Memphis, and on the 1st day of August next will take possession, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage so long and kindly extended to my predecessor. I hope to receive that liberal patronage now, in these EVIL DAYS, as your people generously gave me when your fellow-Southrons were not in the hands of "the Philistines."

Avalanche copy one week. jy7 2w

S. HINSON,

DENTIST,

HAS Removed his Office and Residence to

No. 225 Main Street,

Near the Worsham House.

ap6 dawly

DR. A. WESSON,

DENTIST,

Office, No. 254 Second street, Irving Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DR. WESSON offers his successful practice of more than twenty years past, as a guarantee that every operation performed by him will give satisfaction. He is in possession of all the latest improvements in Dentistry. Teeth extracted without any pain whatever, and replaced immediately if desired.

☞ Don't mistake J. B. Wesson for A. Wesson.

LAWYERS.

J. E. & J. RAY. M. D. WELCH.

RAY & WELCH,

Attorneys at Law,

Memphis, Tennessee.

☞ Office on the corner of Main and Jefferson Streets, up stairs. Entrance No. 237 Main street.

Attention given to proceedings in Bankruptcy. jy8 1f

WM. G. SWAN. G. F. FOUTE.

SWAN & FOUTE,

Attorneys,

MEMPHIS.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MATTERS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office—DeSoto Block,

Madison Street, between Main and Second.

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Memphis.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

C. S. CAMERON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

United States Commissioner,

Office over Commercial Bank,

Entrance No. 19 Madison St., MEMPHIS, TENN.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,

Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street, west.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to.

mh5 1f

BARBOUR LEWIS. WILLIAM CRAIG.

LEWIS & CRAIG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Worsham Block, No. 280 Second street, North of Madison, Memphis, Tennessee.

Business of all kinds will be found at the above. mh12 6m

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Sharkey Counties.

JOHN S. KERR. J. W. WESTCOTT. GEO. E. STAHL.

Kerr, Westcott & Stahl,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 270 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE.

J. W. Westcott,

United States Commissioner and Commissioner for all the States.

REUBEN DAILEY,

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER,

No. 350 Second Street.

☞ Depositions in Admiralty cases taken in Short-hand and transcribed. No extra charge. ap24 3m

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER.

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

—AND—

GENERAL AGENTS,

HAVING permanently established our Office in No. 2 KIT WILLIAMS BLOCK, corner of Madison and Second streets, we intend doing all kinds of business pertaining to Memphis and the surrounding country, together with Surveying, Draughting and Engineering in its various branches. The Location of Swamp Lands, Locating and Estimating Levies, and the Renting and Leasing Department of our business, will receive special attention. Using always our best exertion to the benefit of our employers, we hope by promptness and strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

D. G. KENNY, J. B. PORTER.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO,

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the sub-criber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these Samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,

Charlotte, N. C.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed executed to me on the 28th day of March, 1865, by Jacob Meyer and Christopher Zimmerman, and duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby County, Tennessee, for the purpose of paying the debt therein secured, I will on

SATURDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at the salesroom of Messrs Royster, Trezevant & Co., No. 276 Second street, Memphis, Tenn., (Ayers' Block), sell to the highest bidder, for Cash, the following real estate, to-wit: A certain lot of ground in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, in the city of Memphis, known and designated upon the plan of Hill's subdivision of Original Lot No. 31, as lot No. 46, situated at the southeast corner of Robeson and Hill's streets, fronting 71 feet on the east side of Robeson street and extending southward for depth 148½ feet between lines parallel with Hill street, to an alley—together with all of the appurtenances thereto belonging. The title to the above property is believed to be good, but I will sell and convey as Trustee. Equity of redemption waived. Sale at 12 o'clock m

JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.

Logwood & Peyton, Attorneys jy5 td

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 1218.—J. Mason Campbell et al., vs. John Nelson et al.

It appearing from the Sheriff's returns in this cause that the defendants J. B. Ferguson, Tuey Williams and C. Williams are not to be found in their respective counties, (to-wit: Davidson or Shelby), and upon whom personal process cannot be served. Said Lucy Williams, late at law of Francis Vance, deceased, and C. Williams is her husband.

It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in July, 1867 and plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill, and the said Lucy and C. Williams may cause why this suit should not be revived against them as the heirs of Francis Vance, deceased, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:

AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

By R. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master.

Heiskell, Scott & Heiskell, Sols. for Complainant. jel lawiw*

UNDERTAKERS.

J. FLAHERTY

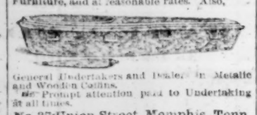
C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on YANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,



General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 372 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds.

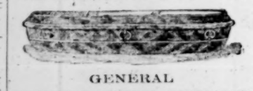
No 268 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use or proceedings in bank.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe,

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 390 MAIN STREET

MEMPHIS, TENN.

W. R. SMITH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,

No. 70 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

UNDERTAKERS in the cities and towns contiguous to Memphis will always find at this establishment all styles of articles in this line, in as great variety as can be found in the city, and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

mh6 1f

LEATHER, HIDES, ETC.

IF YOU WANT ANY

SADDLES OR HARNESS

GO TO

S. FRED. HAILMAN,

No. 90

JEFFERSON STREET.

If You don't Believe It, Go and See.

ap25 3m

HIDES, HIDES, HIDES!

WANTED, WANTED, WANTED!

Will pay the highest Market Price, at the Memphis Tannery, in Chelsea, or at

M. APP & CO'S,

No. 360 Front street.

mh30 3m

HARDWARE.

WM. A. ROBINSON & CO.,

FOUNDERS

—AND—

MACHINISTS,

Opposite Gayoso House,

Memphis, : : : : : Tenn.

ap6 1m

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,

Blank-Book Manufacturers,

BOOK-BINDERS, PRINTERS.

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STATIONERY,

No. 197 Main Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

WE have, connected with our house, a first-class

STEAM JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

And are prepared at all times to do COMMERCIAL, LAW, STEAMBOAT and RAILROAD PRINTING, in the neatest, cheapest and best style of the art.

Call and examine our goods, styles and prices.

A. H. ISAACSON. H. O. SEIXAS

ISAACSON, SEIXAS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

IMPORTERS,

No. 66 Common Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

PARTICULAR attention given to the purchase of Cotton, Sugar and Molasses.

REFERENCES:

Commercial Bank of Tennessee, Memphis; Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, New Orleans; M. M. Rouvant Banker, St. Louis. fe5 2tF

W. W. STILES,

No. 4 Hutchins' House,

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT

—AND—

Produce Broker,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO HIS FRIENDS in Texas and elsewhere upon the only safe plan, an

Exclusive Cash Basis.

☞ Particular attention paid to SALES OF REAL ESTATE, and proceeds deposited in Bank to credit of patrons, or remitted either by Draft or Express, as directed. jel5 1f

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No 1737—John Overton vs. Geo. A. Stovall et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, J. E. Locke, is a resident of the State of Louisiana and not a resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That he make his appearance herein at the Courthouse, it the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in July, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to him, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis APPEAL.

A copy—attest:

AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

By R. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master.

Gantt & Waddell, sols. for complainant. jel lawiw

Attachment Suit.

CLERK'S OFFICE, June 22, 1867.

John Anthin and Louis Sweet, partners as Anthin & Sweet, Plaintiffs, vs. M. W. Reid and Thomas J. Reid, partners as Reid & Brother, Defendants.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of Section 26 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied, etc." on the property of the defendants, J. S. Williams & Co.:

It is therefore ordered, That said defendants appear at the Courthouse, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the second Monday in October next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Daily Appeal.

A copy: JOHN DONOVAN, Clerk.

JOHN W. GRAHAM, Deputy Clerk.

H. Clay King, Attorney for Plaintiffs. je28 lawiw

COTTON--COMMISSION

W. H. GOODLETT. J. E. GOODLETT.

GOODLETT & CO.,

Merchants,

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION Merchants, 262 Front street, over J. F. Frank's, Memphis, Tenn. Consignments of all descriptions solicited. je14 dawlm

RUFFIN, FINNEY & CO.,

(Successors to Norment, Ruffin & Finney).

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 15 Union Street,

(Up-stairs in Lee Block—Rooms, Nos. 11 and 12,)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale and storage of Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. je2 1f

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.,

Next to Commercial Hotel, Up Stairs.

☞ Prompt attention paid to all business intrusted to us, and special attention given to filling cash orders for any description of merchandise. my21m

E. D. COBB,

Cotton Broker,

AGENT

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and all its connections.

Office, 208 Front street.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING GIVEN TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.

G. R. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.

H. F. HECKKET, Freight and Transfer Agent, Cincinnati.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, JR., & CO.,

Storage and Commission House

NO. 200 FRONT STREET,

Store and Sell on Commission.

ap23 3m

JOHN J. BROWN, Formerly of the firm of Brown & Brown, Richmond, Va. RECRENT E. BROWN, Late Collector Internal Revenue Branch, DeSoto county, Mississippi. JAMES E. DILLARD, Late with Crowder & Co., Memphis.

BROWN, DILLARD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

VIRGINIA AND WESTERN

Tobacco Agents,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

214 Front Street, Cor. Adams,

MEMPHIS, Tenn. Will give strict attention to the sale of all consignments entrusted to their care. Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments in hand. Remittances promptly made on all sales. jn18 dawlm

E. D. LAWRENCE, Memphis, Tenn. C. B. CARTER, Late with Halliday Bros., Cairo.

LAWRENCE & CARTER,

GENERAL COMMISSION

—AND—

Forwarding Merchants,

No. 228 Front Street, (Up Stairs),

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LEE CRANDALL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

198 Gravier Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

McCOMBIE & CHILD,

No. 61 Broad Street,

NEW YORK.

feb 6m

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

J. C. FORBES & CO.,

Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

General Commission Merchants,

FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Produce. Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of these articles.

Liberal advances on all consignments. feb21 3m

THOS. CHILD. W. H. H. DUDLEY.

CHILD, DUDLEY & CO.,

Exclusive Wholesale

Commission Merchants,

NO. 361 FRONT STREET,

Between Union and Gayoso,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENNESSEE.

Special attention to all business entrusted to us.

feb20 1f

JOHN K. MOODY, Late of Memphis and St. Louis Packets, and Vicksburg, Memphis and Arkansas River Packets. JOHN WIMBISH, Late of N. Carolina

MOODY & WIMBISH,

Successors to

HARNER, MASON & DUREE,

Commission Merchants

—IN—

GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS

—AND—

Western Produce Generally,

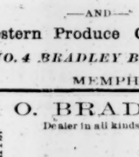
NO. 4 BRADLEY BLOCK,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

R. O. BRADLEY,

Dealer in all kinds of

ROCKAWAYS. CARRIAGES, Buggies Wagons Harness, Etc.



377 (Jackson Block) Main Street.

daw

J. O. Ford & Co.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SADDLERY

—AND—

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Old Stand Opp. Court Square.

NO. 257 1-2 MAIN STREET,

Memphis, Tenn.

FORD, DIXON & CO., St. Louis, Mo. SAYER, PLUMB & CO., New Orleans, La.

Trust Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a certain Deed of Trust to me executed by Mary E. Hatcher, on the 1st day of April, 1867, (recorded in Book No. 60, part 1, pages 4 and 5, in Register's office,) for the purpose of securing Selden, Williams & Co. in the payment of a certain promissory note therein described, I will, on the 27th day of August next, between the usual hours of legal sales, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door in the city of Memphis, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Lots Nos. 5 and 6 of the subdivision of lots No. 79 and 80, bounded on the north by Walker avenue; on the east by lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; on the south by the alley in the rear of lots 79 and 80; and on the west by lot No. 7. Said property will be sold to satisfy the terms of said Deed of Trust. FREE CASH. While undersigned believes the title to be conveyed by him will be good, still he will only sell and convey such title as vests in him as Trustee, as aforesaid.

jy13 1m C. C. SELDEN, Trustee.

Attachment Suit.

Law Side Common Law and Chancery Court of the city of Memphis.

CLERK'S OFFICE, May 31, 1867.

William Black, Plaintiff, vs. J. S. Williams and William Williams, firm of J. S. Williams & Co., Defendants.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 26 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied, etc." on the property of the defendants, J. S. Williams & Co.:

It is therefore ordered, That said defendants appear at the Courthouse, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the second Monday in October next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Daily Appeal.

A copy: JOHN DONOVAN, Clerk.

B. H. TAPPERS, D. C.

H. Clay King, Attorney for Plaintiff. je28 lawiw

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

CONSTANCY.

BY GEORGE HERBERT.

Who is the honest man?
He that doth still and strongly good pursue,
To God, his neighbor, and himself most true;
Whom neither force nor fawning can
Untrain or windor from giving all their due.

Whose honesty is not
So loose or easy, that a trifling wind
Can blow away, or glittering look it blind;
Who rises his horse an even trot
While the world now rides by, now ingshs behind.

Who, when great trials come,
Nor seem nor shun them, but doth calmly stay
Till he the thing and the example weigh:
All being brought into a sum,
What place or person calls for, he doth pay.

Whom none can work or woo
To use in anything a trick or slight;
For above all things he abhors deceit:
His words, and works, and fashion too,
All of a piece, and all are clear and straight.

Who never melts or thaws
At close temptations. When the day is done,
His goodness sets in bed, but in dark can run.
The sun to others writeth laws
And is their virtue: Virtue is *his* sun.

Who, when he is to treat
With sick folks, women, those whom passions sway,
Allows for dust, and keeps his constant way;
Whom others' faults do not defeat,
But though near fall him, yet his part doth play.

Whom nothing can procure,
When the wide world runs bias, from his will
To writhe his limbs, and share, not mind, the ill.
This is the mark, safe road, safe and sure,
Who still is right, and prays to be so still.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, } MEMPHIS, July 19, 1867. }

The money market is dull in all departments and the banks are nearly bare of currency.

Gold is in demand for shipment at 139, and very little offering. It opened in New York at 140 and is now quoted at 140¼.

Silver is scarce but not in demand for local purposes, dealers buying small amounts of halves and quarters for shipment at 130.

City scrip is dull, dealers buying sparingly at 58 to 59c and anxious to sell at 60c.

Police scrip is neglected and nominal.

County scrip is dull at 78c buying and 80 to 82c selling, with an exceptional purchase at 79c.

Southern money is dull and unchanged.

The Bank Note *Reporter* has the following on certain difficulties arising out of the methods of estimating the exchanges between this country and England:

The quotation of our bonds in London at 73¾ really means 80 in gold, or its equivalent, a dollar in London being called 4s 6d sterling, when it is really worth 10 per cent. more if received into sovereigns. A thousand-dollar bond sold in London at 73 8-8, or £730, which, rated at 4s 6d sterling, is equal to £164 5s; this awkwardness arises from the fact that a dollar in London is not rated at what it is worth in gold, and the same awkwardness arises here by our rating a pound sterling at $4 44, when its real specie value is $4 88, or sterling exchange at 110. It would be an easy thing for our government to fix the commercial and customhouse value of a pound sterling at what a sovereign is intrinsically worth when received into dollars; and it would be equally easy for the English government to fix the value of a dollar at its intrinsic worth when received into sterling money. This, simple as it is, is of more real use to the people of both nations, and to other nations, than the much talked of scheme for a uniform coinage of all nations. Since a sovereign is the specie representative of a pound sterling, we should rate the pound according to the amount of gold in the sovereign; and instead of rating a dollar at 4s 6d, the English should rate it at what it will produce in sterling when received at her majesty's mint. If this were done, the American people could easily understand the true value of sterling money, and the English could fix a correct value to American coinage. It is, however, of more importance to merchants and travelers to have these errors corrected, than to stock dealers, exchange dealers or bankers.

S. H. TOBEY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Memphis	par
" W. Tenn.	40
" Chattanooga	5
" Middle Tenn.	50
City Bank	60
Merchant's Bank	55
Northern Bank	50
Ocoee "	50
Planters' "	50
Union "	50
Shelbyville "	80
Southern "	50
Traders' "	95
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	93
" Montgomery	45
" Selma	50
Commercial Bank	12
Eastern Bank	42
Northern "	50
Central "	6
Southern "	95
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	22
" Charlotte	20
" Clarendon	50
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	15
" Lexington	10
" N. Carolina	32
" Wadesboro'	10
" Washington	60
" Wilmington	16
" Yancey Ville	5
Commercial Bank	16
Farmers' B'k of N. C.	20
Merchants' Bank	50
Miners & Plant'rs B'k	27
Bank of Wash'g'n	40
40 acres, war 1862	8 40
80 "	80
120 "	120
160 "	160
" new	160
BONDS.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
M. & O. R. R. coupons	75
M. & O. R. R. bonds	32
M. & O. R. R. coupons	32
Tenn. bonds, old	60
" new	64
Tenn. coupons	70
Miss. R. R. 1st mtg'e	50
" " 2d "	10
Memp'his City R. R. bonds	25
" " coupons	38

COTTON—The market was less active to-day, but the prices of yesterday are fully sustained, and one small lot of good style of low middling changed hands at 23c. Receipts, 45 bales; exports, 51 bales. We quote as follows:

Ordinary	17 @18
Good Ordinary	19 @21
Low Middling	21½ @22½
Middling	22½ @24
Strict Middling	23½ @24
Good Middling	25 @—

The general market presents few changes of interest save from a brisk demand for meal and oats. The stock of meats was increased and prices are easier. General stagnation prevails, and coupled with scarcity of money bears heavily upon our merchants.

BRAN—None on the market.

BUTTER—There is very little choice in market. Selling at 25c. Common is plentiful and unsaleable.

BEANS—None in market.

CHEESE—Very light stock and little demand; western reserve, 15c; English dairy, 18c.

COFFEE—A fair stock and demand. Rio, 24 to 28c; Laguayra, 30 to 32c; Java, 38 to 40c.

CORN—The market is firmer. Selling on levee at 90 to 92 for yellow and $1 15 to $1 18 for white.

CORNMEAL—Scarce, with a brisk demand, and firm at $5 75 to $6.

EGGS—The market is active. Fresh packed, 25c.

FLOUR—The market is dull but prices firm for the finer grades. Common, $6 to $8; superfine, $9 to $10; X, $11 to $12; XX, $13 to $14; XXX and all fancy brands, $15 to $17.

HIDES—There is an active demand for all kinds. Flint, 18c; dry salt, 16c; green salt, 10c; green, 8¢ deer skin, 30c.

HAY—The demand is entirely local and is light. Selling in store at $23 to $24. None on levee.

LARD—Fair stock and moderate call. Tierces, 12 to 13c; kegs, 14 to 15c.

LIME—Not active, with a good supply. Ohio, $1 40 to $1 50; Cape, $2 25 Alabama, $2 25.

MOLASSES—The supply is not large, and demand fair. Common to fair, 70 to 80c; choice, 90 to 95c; syrup, $1 to $1 50.

MACKEREL—There is a good stock on hand. Prices are steady at $21 to $22 for No. 1; $19 to $20 for No. 2; $17 to $18 for No. 3. Half barrels and kits in proportion. Virginia roe herrings, half barrels, $8 56; Virginia mess, $7 00; North Carolina family roe herrings, $9 50; cut, per barrel, $16 00; white shad, per barrel, $9 50 to 10 00.

OILS—The market is well supplied. Coal, Kanawha, 48 to 50c; extra, 53 to 55c; lard, $1 25 to $1 50; train, $1 15 to $1 25; linseed, $1 60; sperm, $1 75 to $2; turpentine, 65c.

OATS—No receipts and prices higher. Selling in store at $1 02½ to $1 05.

ONIONS—Dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and firm. Mess pork is selling at $24 75 in store; prime mess, $21 50; clear sides, 15c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; canvassed hams, 18½ to 22c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 20c.

POULTRY—Dull, old selling at $5 to $6; young at $3 to $5 per doz.

POTATOES—No old in market. New sell at $4 ₰ bbl. from store, and dull.

ROPE—A light stock with no demand. Prices are steady. We quote for machine made 12½ to 13c; hand made 10 to 11c.

SUGAR—The receipts are light, and prices are firm. The stock of refined on hand is meagre. Crushed and powdered, 18½ to 19c; A coffee, 17½c; B, 17c; C, 16 to 16½c.

SALT—There is a good stock on hand and demand light. Sacks, $2 30 to $2 60; barrels, $3 to $3 25.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. We quote natural leaf at $1 10 to $1 25; fancy Virginia, new work, 85 to $1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 to $1 10; medium do., pounds, 60 to 85c; common bright, pounds, 50 to 60c; fine and fancy smoking, 75 to $1 50; common, 30 to 50c.

TAR—In kegs, $6 per doz.

WHISKY—The market is dull for all grades. Common, $1 65 to $2; imitation Bourbon, $2 25 to $3; Bourbon, $3 25 to $5.

Wagon and Carriage Material.

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 111 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00 @ $15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	— @ 25 00
Wagon wheels	— @ 18 00
Buggy hubs, per set	1 25 @ 2 00
Wagon hubs, do	3 00 @ 4 00
Buggy spokes, do	3 50 @ 5 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 75 @ 3 75
Bent fellows, do	1 80 @ 2 50
Sawed fellows, do	1 75 @ 3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	6 @ 8 00
Buggy poles, each	50 @ 60
Wagon singletrees and N. Yoke, doz	2 00 @ 2 50
Plow handles, per dozen	1 00 @ 1 50
Buggy beds, each	14 50 @ 17 50

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND BUSINESS.

Weather warm and sultry. Business on the levee continues dull, with a small list of arrivals and departures. The river is declining steadily. At St. Louis on Thursday the river was rising slowly. The Ohio is falling, with four feet in the canal and five and a half feet on the bars in the lower Ohio. White river is receding steadily, with a fair stage to Augusta. The Arkansas is declining, with seven and a half feet in the channel to Little Rock.

Arrivals.

Steamer Enterprise, St. Louis.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Rubicon, St. Louis.
" Mary Swan, Evansville.
" City of Cairo, New Orleans.
" Victor No. 2, Hailes Point.

Departures.

Steamer Enterprise, Little Rock.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Lady, St. Francis river.
" Mary Swan, Evansville.

Boats in Port.

Gleaner, Marble City, Dan. Able, Victor No. 2, Mary Swan and Sam. J. Hale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Enterprise, from St. Louis for Little Rock, passed down yesterday. She put off here a large lot of corn.

A flonter was picked up in the river yesterday by the crew of the Gen. Totten.

The Rubicon, from St. Louis for Vicksburg, passed down last evening.

The Marble City left here at the wharf Monday morning to receive for New Orleans and all intermediate landings, and will leave Monday evening at 5 o'clock.

The City of Cairo, from New Orleans for St. Louis, passed up last night.

The Mollie Chyg, Capt. Tschudi, arrived from St. Louis last evening. She returns to Cairo and St. Louis to-day at 5 p.m.

The Dan. Able, Capt. Lee, leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for Vicksburg and the bends. Mr. Jim. Fields is her accommodating clerk.

The fine steamer Gleaner, Capt. King, with John Finnie in the office, leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for the Arkansas river and all way points. She has superb passenger accommodations. Her cargo will be completed to-day and she will leave at sharp-five.

The Victor No. 2, Capt. House, leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for Osceola and all way points in the bends.

The Sam. J. Hale is advertised to leave for Cincinnati at 5 p.m. to-day.

The Mary Swan, from Evansville, with a cargo of produce, passed down for Vicksburg last night.

The Starlight, Capt. Yerkers, will leave the wharf to-day at 5 p.m. for Peninsula.

Items on the wharf yesterday were quite brief. The only one we could learn worth mention was, that several of the levee clerks melted away under the hot sun.

The Wabash is at low water stage, and the United States marshal at Terre Haute sold the steamer Mason for $2700 to Mr. Whitaker.

There is a slight rise in the Alleghany, which may make water enough to extend navigation as far up as Pittsburgh.

The nights and mornings at Pittsburg are cool and pleasant, but the weather is warm during the afternoon. The wharf presents a deserted appearance. The river is at low water mark, and is likely to remain so until the fall rains set in.

Cincinnati arrivals of the 17th say: Capts. John Williamson, John H. Shink and A. Q. Ross have been appointed a committee, by the Steamboatmen's association, to co-operate with the chamber of commerce in securing passage for large boats around the falls at Louisville or the completion of the enlargement of the present canal. The Silver Cloud No. 2, Capt. B. C. Martin, follows the Messenger to New Orleans. The Messenger leaves to-day sure.

St. Louis exchanges of the 18th have the following: There is a swell in the river here again, but not from any river except the Missouri, and that ditch was on a stand at Lexington ye-terday. Down freights to this port, and grains from below, are increasing steadily, and matters at the wharf yesterday were right lively. In course of time thirty or fifty steamers, laid up for the present, will be added to the moving fleet. The Republic will leave again for New Orleans to-morrow evening, and will be followed by the Commonwealth, which, Capt. Leathers took the Magenta to the docks. Considerable cash amount will be invested in repairing blemishes and making her quite as pretty as a smiling maid in the morning. The Gallatin will not return from the mountains till fall. She is lying a hundred miles below Boonton cutting wood for steamboats, and getting for it $16 per cord. The Belton bought eleven and a half cords at that price. She wants to be the fast boat down of the year. The Gladiola contemplates leaving Benton Augusta-bound. The great Commonwealth will load for New Orleans after the Republic. She has been placed in command of Capt. J. Haslep. Capt. Joseph Loyd will reside here, taking charge of the shore business of the Commonwealth. Capt. Ed. Calahan is making a tripon on the Rubicon.

The New Orleans *Crescent* of the 18th has the following: For the interest of our many steamboat friends we insert in our river news column the following notice, emanating from the postoffice department, knowing well that in this community, the captains and clerks of steamboats are too honorable in their transactions to be guilty of evading the law on this subject, we publish this information in order that they may guard themselves against receiving any letters except those relating to the cargo, and also stamped envelopes:

"Whereas information has reached the department that steamboats and vessels are constantly bringing or taking out of this port letters outside of the mails not inclosed in stamped envelopes, after having been repeatedly notified that such was contrary to law and subject to heavy penalty. Now therefore, this is to notify those that it may concern that from and after the 1st day of August next special detectives will visit every boat or vessel arriving and departing from this port, and if any such letters be found said boat or vessel will be prosecuted according to law. Only letters relating solely to the cargo, or articles at the same time conveyed as freight, may be lawfully carried not so inclosed.

By order of the postoffice department.

R. W. TALIAFERRO, P.-master.

POSTOFFICE, NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 15, 1867

WORSHAM HOUSE.

OWING TO THE DECLINE IN PROVISIONS from war prices, raising my own vegetables, the general economical arrangement of the house, and close personal attention to business, I am enabled to accommodate

Transient Guests at $3 per day, and Day Boarders at $35 per month.

Feeling desirous that my friends and the traveling public should have the advantage of any deduction that can be made in their favor, I will simply say that my Table and general hotel accommodations SHALL ALWAYS BE FIRST CLASS, and attention to Guests equal to any hotel in the Southwest.

C. B. GALLOWAY, Proprietor.

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MAIZENA,

Tapioca,

Arrow Root,

Sago,

Rice Flour,

Honey

Jams and Jellies,

Dundee Marmalade,

French Patties and Truffles,

American Patties and Truffles

Broiled Spring Chicken

and Roast Turkey

in Cans---Very nice

**Just received and for sale